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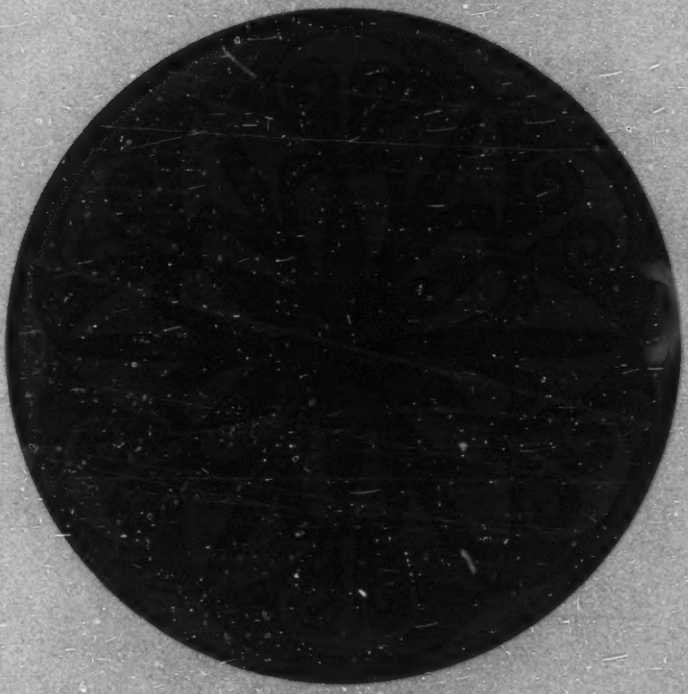
yearbook of american and canadian churches 1986



edited by
Constant H. Jacquet, Jr.

A GUIDE FOR THE USER OF CHURCH STATISTICS

This guide is placed in a prominent position in each edition of the **Yearbook** to emphasize the fact that church statistics, like those of many other groups, vary greatly in quality and reliability. Therefore, necessary qualifications concerning them must be stated clearly and without reservation.

This year in Section III, the Statistical and Historical Section, the **Yearbook of American and Canadian Churches** reports data from 219 U. S. religious bodies. Of these, 122 report current data—that is, data for the years 1985 or 1984. Current data, comprising 55.7 percent of all reports, account for 74.7 percent of recorded membership. Concerning the denominations gathering statistics, some computerize data and have an accurate bank of information on cards or tape. Perhaps the largest group of denominations still gathers statistics by conventional hand-tabulation methods. Quite a few bodies are still operating on the basis of "educated guesses" in many statistical areas.

In addition to these general observations, four major qualifications should be made:

1) Church statistics are always incomplete, and they pass through many hands, some skilled and some not so skilled, and come up through many channels in church bureaucratic structures.

2) Church statistics are not always comparable. Definitions of membership, and of other important categories, vary from denomination to denomination. Jewish statistics are estimates of the number of individuals in households where one or more Jews reside and, therefore, include non-Jews living in these households as the result of intermarriage. The total number of persons in Jewish households is estimated to be 7 percent larger than the number of Jewish persons residing in these households. It should be noted that estimates of numbers of Jews have nothing to do with membership in synagogues. Roman Catholics and some Protestant bodies count all baptized persons, including children, as members. Most Protestant bodies include only "adults," usually 13 years of age and older, as members.

3) Church statistical data reported in the **Yearbook** are not for a single year. Not only do the reporting years differ from denomination to denomination, but some bodies do not report regularly. Therefore the reports based on data for the year 1983 or earlier are "non-current" reports. Attempts to combine current and non-current data for purposes of interpretation or projection will lead to difficulties.

4) Many of the more important types of statistical data are simply not available for a large group of denominations. Records of church attendance are rarely kept, and there are no socioeconomic data generally available. Statistics of members' participation in church activities and programs do not exist.

Statistics form an important part of church life and are necessary for the sound development of planning and program. Therefore strong efforts should be made in each denomination to upgrade the quality of its statistics. Interdenominational cooperation leading toward standardization of categories and sharing of techniques, it is hoped, will continue to grow. New ways of adapting to church needs and programs the data gathered by the U. S. Bureau of the Census must be discovered and utilized. The use of survey methods to obtain valuable socioreligious information about American religious life should be encouraged and expanded.

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III
STATISTICAL AND HISTORICAL SECTION

This section of the **Yearbook** provides various types of statistical data and information on depositories of church history material for the U.S. and Canada. It is hoped that these materials will be useful in describing some major dimensions of religious life.

Much of the data presented here are unique, at least in form of presentation, and can be used judiciously to interpret developments in the religious life of the U.S. and Canada. Whenever necessary, qualifying statements have been made to warn the user of some of the pitfalls in the data.

Information in this section of the **Yearbook,** when compared with that of previous editions, suggests a number of interesting subjects for students, journalists, and church researchers to analyze and interpret. For the most part, generalizations on trends reflected in the data are left up to the reader.

The following information is contained in this Statistical and Historical Section.

1. **Current and Non-Current Statistical Data.** This section contains nine tables, numbered 1-A through 1-I, as follows: 1-A, United States Current and Non-Current Statistics, arranged alphabetically for 219 United States religious bodies. Included is information on Number of Churches, Inclusive Membership, Full, Communicant or Confirmed Members (current data only), Number of Pastors Serving Parishes, Total Number of Clergy, Number of Sunday or Sabbath Schools (current data only), and Total Enrollment (current data only). Table 1-B, Summary of United States Current and Non-Current Statistics, provides totals for 219 bodies in the above categories and compares these totals with those in the previous **Yearbook** for 1985. Table 1-C, Some Comparative United States Church Statistics, compares data mainly for 1984 with those mainly for 1983 with regard to Church Membership as a Percent of U.S. Population, Membership Gain and Percentage of Gain over Previous Year. Table 1-D, Current and Non-Current Canadian Statistics provides the same data for Canadian bodies as those described above for Table 1-A. Table 1-E provides a Summary of Canadian Current and Non-Current Statistics. Table 1-F, Number of United States Churches, and of Members, by Religious Groups, is continued from the previous year with all the necessary qualifications. Table 1-G, Constituency of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., is followed by Table 1-H, Church Membership Statistics, 1940-1984, for Selected U.S. Denominations. Table 1-I, Inclusive Membership, 56 Compilations, concludes this section.

2. **Church Financial Statistics and Related Data.** Complete data on contributions of members of 67 United States and Canadian religious bodies are supplied in the following categories: Total Contributions, Total Congregational Finances, and Benevolences. Per-capita contributions based on both Inclusive and Full or Confirmed Membership are supplemented by Related Data consisting of several charts and tables reflecting relevant background trends relating to income and expenditures in the U.S. and Canada.

3. **Some Trends and Developments.** This section of the **Yearbook** begins with "The Philanthropy of Organized Religion." Data from *The 1985 Official Catholic Directory,* providing statistical trends for the Roman Catholic Church, follow. "Trends in Seminary Enrollment: 1979–1985," by Dr. William L. Baumgaertner, associate director of The Association of Theological Schools in the United States and Canada, concludes the section.

4. **Surveys of Religion in American Life.** Three survey articles comprise this section. The first, "Christ and Culture Revisited: An Empirical Study of Religious Presence in the 1980s," is by Dr. David A. Roozen, associate director of the Center for Social and Religious Research, Hartford Seminary. This is followed by a roundup of selected Church Attendance and Other Polls. "Value of New Construction of Religious Buildings" concludes this section.

5. **Main Depositories of Church History Material and Sources.** This is a listing, by denomination, of various major depositories of historical and archival materials in the United States and Canada, including a bibliographical guide to information on church archives.

1. CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT STATISTICAL DATA, UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Tables 1-A through 1-I in this section, containing current and non-current data, have been compiled from questionnaires returned to the **Yearbook of American and Canadian Churches** by statisticians and other officials of religious bodies. These statistics have been checked carefully, but in no case have they been "adjusted" by the editor in any way for any purpose. What is reported here are official reports.

In keeping with the bi-national organization of the **Yearbook**, statistical totals are given in separate tables for the United States and Canada for the 304 denominations or parts of denominations reporting. In some cases, therefore, statistical tables for a denomination with headquarters in the U.S., and which has a Canadian section, will vary slightly from officially reported statistics of that denomination, and it will be necessary to add the two parts together. For example, the Brethren in Christ Church had an official membership in 1984 of 19,646, of which 16,342 was in the United States and 3,264 in the Brethren in Christ Church, Canadian Conference.

In Table 1-A, the religious bodies in the U.S. are listed alphabetically and current data appear in **bold face** type. Non-current data appear in the light face type. Current data are those compiled and reported in 1985 or 1984. Non-current data are those for 1983 or earlier. Table 1-A contains 122 current and 97 non-current reports, making a total of 219. Current reports, comprising 55.7 percent of all reports, account for 74.7 percent of reported membership.

Statistics appearing in Table 1-G, Constituency of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., do not show the distinction between current and non-current data, although the date of the last statistical report received is noted for each religious body. This year Table 1-D, Canadian Current and Non-Current Statistics, contains statistical reports from 84 Canadian bodies, one more than the previous edition of the **Yearbook**.

Caution should be exercised in interpreting Table 1-B, Summary of United States Current and Non-Current Statistics, which indicates the general trends shown by the data in the 1986 and 1985 **Yearbooks.** Since current and non-current statistics are combined for this comparison, the dangers of elaborate generalizations are obvious. The same is true for Table 1-C, Some Comparative United States Church Statistics.

Users of church statistics are referred to "A Guide for the User of Church Statistics," found at the front of this **Yearbook**. It is essential reading for all who intend to work with and interpret statistics contained in this volume. The Guide is placed in this prominent position to highlight its importance, and its chief function is to state candidly the many qualifications that must be taken into account when using church statistics.

TABLE 1-A: UNITED STATES CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT STATISTICS

The following table provides current and non-current statistics for United States religious bodies listed alphabetically. Current statistics are defined as those gathered and reported for 1985 and 1984. Those bodies having current statistics, and the statistics themselves, are shown in **bold face** type. Non-current statistics are those for 1983 or earlier. They appear in light face type. No statistics for "Full, Communicant, or Confirmed members," "Number of Sunday or Sabbath Schools," and "Total Enrollment" are reported for bodies having non-current statistics.

Religious Body	Year Reported	No. of Churches	Inclusive Membership	Full, Communicant or Confirmed Members	No. of Pastors Serving Parishes	Total No. of Clergy	No. of Sunday or Sabbath Schools	Total Enrollment
Advent Christian Churches	1983	355	28,782		300	600		
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1981	6,200	2,210,000		6,050	6,550		
AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL ZION CHURCH	**1984**	**6,057**	**1,202,229**	**1,050,669**	**6,000**	**6,275**	**6,057**	**221,412**
Albanian Orthodox Archdiocese in America	1978	16	40,000		18	25		
Albanian Orthodox Diocese of America	1982	10	5,250		2	3		
AMANA CHURCH SOCIETY	**1984**	**4**	**1,100**	**1,100**	**15**	**16**	**1**	**102**
American Baptist Association	1983	1,641	225,000		N.R.	N.R.		
AMERICAN BAPTIST CHURCHES IN THE U.S.A.	**1984**	**5,845**	**1,620,153**	**1,620,153**	**4,105**	**7,350**	**N.R.**	**413,263**
American Carpatho-Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church	1976	70	100,000		61	68		
THE AMERICAN LUTHERAN CHURCH	**1984**	**4,909**	**2,339,946**	**1,756,558**	**4,626**	**7,443**	**4,472**	**602,741**
AMERICAN RESCUE WORKERS	**1984**	**20**	**2,700**	**2,700**	**35**	**53**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
The Anglican Orthodox Church	1983	40	6,000		8	8		
THE ANTIOCHIAN ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN ARCHDIOCESE OF NORTH AMERICA	**1984**	**120**	**280,000**	**280,000**	**155**	**180**	**120**	**5,960**
APOSTOLIC CATHOLIC ASSYRIAN CHURCH OF THE EAST, NORTH AMERICAN DIOCESE	**1984**	**24**	**80,000**	**80,000**	**54**	**57**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	1983	46	2,713		170	170		
APOSTOLIC CHRISTIAN CHURCHES OF AMERICA	**1985**	**84**	**22,600**	**11,400**	**273**	**296**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
APOSTOLIC FAITH MISSION OF PORTLAND OREGON	**1984**	**45**	**4,100**	**4,100**	**75**	**75**	**45**	**6,600**
Apostolic Faith Mission Church of God	1983	17	1,500		28	38		
Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	1983	52	6,812		31	38		
Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	1956	300	75,000		300	350		
ARMENIAN APOSTOLIC CHURCH OF AMERICA	**1984**	**27**	**225,000**	**225,000**	**20**	**23**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Armenian Church of America, Diocese of	1979	66	450,000		45	61		
ASSEMBLIES OF GOD	**1984**	**10,582**	**2,036,453**	**1,189,143**	**14,704**	**25,986**	**10,342**	**1,441,530**
ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GENERAL SYNOD	**1984**	**170**	**35,467**	**31,355**	**143**	**217**	**159**	**16,067**
BAPTIST BIBLE FELLOWSHIP, INTERNATIONAL	**1985**	**3,409**	**1,400,900**	**1,400,900**	**3,400**	**4,500**	**3,400**	**750,000**
BAPTIST GENERAL CONFERENCE	**1985**	**735**	**130,193**	**130,193**	**1,040**	**1,526**	**735**	**82,208**
BAPTIST MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA	**1984**	**1,411**	**228,868**	**228,868**	**2,800**	**2,800**	**1,375**	**102,177**

TABLE 1-A: UNITED STATES CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT STATISTICS—Continued

Religious Body	Year Reported	No. of Churches	Inclusive Membership	Full, Communicant or Confirmed Members	No. of Pastors Serving Parishes	Total No. of Clergy	No. of Sunday or Sabbath Schools	Total Enrollment
BEACHY AMISH MENNONITE CHURCH	1984	81	5,338	5,338	228	241	N.R.	N.R.
Berean Fundamental Church	1981	49	3,350		51	53		
Bethel Ministerial Association	1983	15	3,500		40	57		
THE BIBLE CHURCH OF CHRIST, INC.	1985	6	4,350	4,350	6	38	6	790
Bible Way Church of Our Lord Jesus Christ, World Wide, Inc.	1970	350	30,000		350	350		
BRETHREN CHURCH (ASHLAND, OHIO)	1984	122	14,229	14,229	N.R.	N.R.	118	7,620
BRETHREN IN CHRIST CHURCH	1984	173	16,382	15,128	159	255	232	19,484
BUDDHIST CHURCHES OF AMERICA	1984	100	100,000	100,000	70	115	75	4,500
Bulgarian Eastern Orthodox Church (Diocese of N. & S. America and Australia)	1971	13	86,000		N.R.	11		
CHRIST CATHOLIC CHURCH	1984	6	1,266	1,037	5	6	N.R.	N.R.
Christadelphians	1964	850	15,800		None	None		
The CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE	1984	1,604	223,141	120,250	1,590	2,106	1,484	171,938
CHRISTIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH (EVANGELICAL-PROTESTANT)	1984	4	2,500	2,500	10	18	4	1,620
CHRISTIAN CHURCH (DISCIPLES OF CHRIST)	1984	4,264	1,132,510	755,233	4,071	6,771	4,264	341,427
Christian Church of North America, General Council	1982	101	12,500		101	256		
Christian Churches and Churches of Christ	1983	5,502	1,043,642			N.R.	N.R.	
THE CHRISTIAN CONGREGATION, INC.	1984	1,438	102,813	102,813	1,438	1,446	1,305	57,072
Christian Methodist Episcopal Church	1983	2,340	718,922		2,340	2,650		
Christian Nation Church, U.S.A.	1982	5	226		6	18		
CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH IN NORTH AMERICA	1984	650	224,764	143,827	592	1,020	647	50,723
CHRISTIAN UNION	1984	114	6,000	5,000	80	114	114	7,350
Church of Christ	1972	32	2,400		169	188		
Church of Daniel's Band	1951	4	200		4	10		
The Church of God	1978	2,035	75,890		1,910	2,737		
CHURCH OF GOD (ANDERSON, IND.)	1984	2,271	185,404	185,404	1,915	3,192	2,218	208,386
Church of God by Faith	1973	105	4,500		125	150		
CHURCH OF GOD (CLEVELAND, TENN.)	1984	5,346	505,775	505,775	6,341	9,638	N.R.	N.R.
CHURCH OF GOD GENERAL CONFERENCE (OREGON, ILL.)	1984	90	6,202	4,771	89	88	85	4,104
The Church of God in Christ	1982	9,982	3,709,661		9,204	10,425		
The Church of God in Christ, International	1982	300	200,000		700	1,600		
CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST (MENNONITE)	1984	118	7,753	7,753	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
THE CHURCH OF GOD OF PROPHECY	1984	2,040	74,430	74,430	N.R.	6,051	2,204	93,763

TABLE 1-A: UNITED STATES CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT STATISTICS—Continued

Religious Body	Year Reported	No. of Churches	Inclusive Membership	Full, Communicant or Confirmed Members	No. of Pastors Serving Parishes	Total No. of Clergy	No. of Sunday or Sabbath Schools	Total Enrollment
The Church of God of the Mountain Assembly	1977	105	3,125		162	162		
CHURCH OF GOD (SEVENTH DAY) DENVER, COLO.	**1984**	**130**	**5,560**	**4,810**	**110**	**123**	**130**	**4,163**
CHURCH OF GOD (WHICH HE PURCHASED WITH HIS OWN BLOOD)	**1984**	**7**	**800**	**800**	**11**	**14**	**7**	**145**
Church of Illumination	1963	4	9,000		60	60		
The Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	1981	53	2,654		243	243		
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints	1983	8,017	3,602,000		24,201	27,745		
Church of Our Lord Jesus Christ of the Apostolic Faith	1954	155	45,000		150	165		
CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN	**1984**	**1,044**	**161,824**	**161,824**	**N.R.**	**2,108**	**972**	**61,182**
CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD (C.W.F.F.)	**1985**	**170**	**42,000**	**42,000**	**N.R.**	**170**	**134**	**5,735**
CHURCH OF THE LUTHERAN BRETHREN OF AMERICA	**1984**	**110**	**11,006**	**6,808**	**97**	**137**	**103**	**9,932**
CHURCH OF THE LUTHERAN CONFESSION	**1984**	**67**	**8,863**	**6,447**	**55**	**74**	**60**	**1,529**
CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE	**1984**	**4,973**	**516,020**	**514,937**	**4,040**	**8,439**	**4,837**	**812,987**
CHURCHES OF CHRIST	**1984**	**13,100**	**1,600,500**	**1,245,250**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN CHRISTIAN UNION	**1984**	**241**	**11,348**	**11,348**	**171**	**371**	**241**	**18,802**
Churches of God, General Conference	**1983**	**352**	**34,424**		**292**	**433**		
CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCHES, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF	**1985**	**464**	**108,115**	**108,115**	**563**	**826**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Congregational Holiness Church	1981	174	8,347		178	488		
Conservative Baptist Association of America	1982	1,140	225,000		N.R.	N.R.		
CONSERVATIVE CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE	**1984**	**157**	**28,383**	**28,383**	**247**	**396**	**152**	**12,084**
CONSERVATIVE LUTHERAN ASSOCIATION	**1984**	**12**	**1,710**	**1,418**	**10**	**22**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Coptic Orthodox Church	1983	29	100,000		27	27		
CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	**1984**	**831**	**98,829**	**92,242**	**636**	**761**	**628**	**48,317**
Duck River (and Kindred) Associations of Baptists	1975	85	8,632		148	148		
Elim Fellowship	1983	36	N.R.		144	185		
THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH	**1984**	**7,379**	**2,775,424**	**1,896,056**	**7,788**	**13,548**	**N.R.**	**558,474**
THE ESTONIAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH	**1984**	**24**	**7,695**	**7,695**	**22**	**25**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
ETHICAL CULTURE MOVEMENT	**1984**	**28**	**4,000**	**4,000**	**18**	**36**	**15**	**400**
EVANGELICAL CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA	**1984**	**138**	**12,591**	**12,591**	**149**	**244**	**42**	**14,922**
EVANGELICAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	**1985**	**158**	**34,064**	**26,375**	**125**	**209**	**154**	**20,111**
EVANGELICAL COVENANT CHURCH	**1984**	**561**	**84,185**	**84,185**	**492**	**900**	**516**	**69,967**
EVANGELICAL FREE CHURCH OF AMERICA	**1985**	**838**	**90,000**	**90,000**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Evangelical Friends Alliance	1982	217	24,095		192	483		

TABLE 1-A: UNITED STATES CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT STATISTICS—Continued

Religious Body	Year Reported	No. of Churches	Inclusive Membership	Full, Communicant or Confirmed Members	No. of Pastors Serving Parishes	Total No. of Clergy	No. of Sunday or Sabbath Schools	Total Enrollment
EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA (EIELSEN SYNOD)	**1984**	**2**	**50**	**50**	**0**	**0**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Evangelical Lutheran Churches, The Association of	1982	272	110,934		334	665		
EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNOD	**1984**	**112**	**20,146**	**15,396**	**83**	**111**	**105**	**3,802**
EVANGELICAL MENNONITE BRETHREN CONFERENCE	**1984**	**14**	**2,067**	**2,067**	**14**	**46**	**14**	**1,855**
EVANGELICAL MENNONITE CHURCH	**1984**	**24**	**3,908**	**3,908**	**30**	**50**	**24**	**4,621**
Evangelical Methodist Church	1974	139	10,502		145	218		
EVANGELICAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	**1984**	**31**	**23,900**	**20,500**	**84**	**101**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
The Fire Baptized Holiness Church (Wesleyan)	1958	53	998		N.R.	N.R.		
Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	1956	742	22,260		321	420		
FREE LUTHERAN CONGREGATIONS, THE ASSOCIATION OF	**1984**	**151**	**17,665**	**13,633**	**83**	**118**	**131**	**6,083**
FREE METHODIST CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA	**1984**	**1,051**	**72,072**	**55,809**	**1,755**	**1,755**	**N.R.**	**103,531**
FREE WILL BAPTISTS	**1984**	**2,485**	**212,527**	**212,527**	**2,800**	**2,895**	**2,485**	**168,353**
Friends General Conference	1983	505	31,600		None	None		
FRIENDS UNITED MEETING	**1984**	**534**	**57,432**	**48,713**	**297**	**590**	**405**	**25,270**
FULL GOSPEL ASSEMBLIES, INTERNATIONAL	**1984**	**150**	**3,800**	**3,800**	**122**	**399**	**40**	**960**
FULL GOSPEL FELLOWSHIP OF CHURCHES AND MINISTERS, INTERNATIONAL	**1985**	**450**	**65,000**	**65,000**	**850**	**850**	**450**	**45,000**
Fundamental Methodist Church, Inc	1980	14	700		15	15		
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches	1981	1,571	300,839		2,000	2,045		
GENERAL BAPTISTS (GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF)	**1984**	**866**	**75,028**	**75,028**	**N.R.**	**1,476**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
General Church of the New Jerusalem	1971	33	2,143		17	31		
GENERAL CONFERENCE OF MENNONITE BRETHREN CHURCHES	**1984**	**141**	**16,942**	**16,942**	**159**	**259**	**141**	**15,628**
General Conference of the Evangelical Baptist Church, Inc	1952	31	2,200		22	37		
General Convention, The Swedenborgian Church	1981	39	1,820		24	53		
General Six Principle Baptists	1970	7	175		4	7		
GRACE BRETHREN CHURCHES, FELLOWSHIP OF	**1984**	**301**	**42,118**	**42,118**	**507**	**624**	**301**	**32,749**
GRACE GOSPEL FELLOWSHIP	**1984**	**51**	**4,400**	**2,400**	**87**	**109**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America	1977	535	1,950,000		610	655		
The Holiness Church of God, Inc	1968	28	927		25	36		
Holy Orthodox Church in America, Eastern Catholic and Apostolic	1983	2	250		4	5		
Holy Ukrainian Autocephalic Church in Exile	1965	15	4,800		15	24		
House of God, Which is the Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, Inc	1956	107	2,350		80	120		
Hungarian Reformed Church in America	1982	31	11,000		27	43		
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN	**1984**	**77**	**3,968**	**3,968**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Independent Assemblies of God, International	1962	136	N.R.		136	367		

TABLE 1-A: UNITED STATES CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT STATISTICS—Continued

Religious Body	Year Reported	No. of Churches	Inclusive Membership	Full, Communicant or Confirmed Members	No. of Pastors Serving Parishes	Total No. of Clergy	No. of Sunday or Sabbath Schools	Total Enrollment
Independent Fundamental Churches of America	1980	1,019	120,446		782	1,366		
INTERNATIONAL CHURCH OF THE FOURSQUARE GOSPEL	**1984**	**1,113**	**171,928**	**107,484**	**1,700**	**3,242**	**N.R.**	**65,353**
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY CHURCHES	**1984**	**290**	**185,000**	**185,000**	**N.R.**	**300**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
INTERNATIONAL PENTECOSTAL CHURCH OF CHRIST	**1984**	**81**	**3,010**	**3,010**	**47**	**139**	**61**	**4,645**
JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES	**1984**	**8,081**	**697,660**	**697,660**	**None**	**None**	**None**	**None**
JEWS*	**1984**	**3,416**	**5,817,000**	**3,750,000**	**N.R.**	**6,500**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Kodesh Church of Immanuel	1980	5	326		5	28		
THE LATVIAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF AMERICA	**1984**	**61**	**14,243**	**12,609**	**33**	**43**	**24**	**618**
LIBERAL CATHOLIC CHURCH—PROVINCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	**1985**	**31**	**2,500**	**2,500**	**58**	**121**	**3**	**15**
Liberty Baptist Fellowship	1983	267	130,000		374	374		
LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA	**1984**	**5,815**	**2,910,281**	**2,168,594**	**5,161**	**8,407**	**5,688**	**667,089**
THE LUTHERAN CHURCH—MISSOURI SYNOD	**1984**	**5,821**	**2,628,133**	**1,986,392**	**5,021**	**7,823**	**5,673**	**653,336**
MENNONITE CHURCH	**1985**	**992**	**90,347**	**90,347**	**1,528**	**2,328**	**971**	**111,439**
MENNONITE CHURCH, THE GENERAL CONFERENCE	**1984**	**212**	**37,000**	**37,000**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Metropolitan Church Association, Inc	1958	15	443		13	62		
METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY CHURCHES, UNIVERSAL FELLOWSHIP OF	**1985**	**230**	**34,000**	**26,000**	**240**	**266**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
THE MISSIONARY CHURCH	**1984**	**299**	**26,124**	**26,124**	**262**	**535**	**288**	**41,542**
MORAVIAN CHURCH—NORTHERN PROVINCE	**1984**	**99**	**32,409**	**24,842**	**99**	**170**	**92**	**7,436**
MORAVIAN CHURCH—SOUTHERN PROVINCE	**1984**	**56**	**21,516**	**17,600**	**56**	**85**	**56**	**9,302**
National Baptist Convention of America	1956	11,398	2,668,799		7,598	28,574		
National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc	1958	26,000	5,500,000		26,000	27,500		
National Primitive Baptist Convention, Inc	1975	606	250,000		460	636		
NATIONAL SPIRITUALIST ASSOCIATION OF CHURCHES	**1984**	**142**	**5,558**	**4,558**	**128**	**142**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
NETHERLANDS REFORMED CONGREGATIONS	**1984**	**14**	**5,250**	**2,700**	**3**	**4**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
NEW APOSTOLIC CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA	**1984**	**260**	**31,847**	**31,847**	**663**	**750**	**446**	**11,243**
NORTH AMERICAN BAPTIST CONFERENCE	**1984**	**260**	**43,215**	**43,215**	**238**	**294**	**260**	**22,615**
NORTH AMERICAN OLD ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH	**1984**	**130**	**62,380**	**53,119**	**107**	**148**	**81**	**12,021**
NORTH AMERICAN OLD ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH (ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK)	**1984**	**5**	**1,025**	**1,025**	**15**	**20**	**2**	**38**
Old German Baptist Brethren	1982	52	4,254		236	236		
OLD ORDER AMISH CHURCH	**1984**	**598**	**34,000**	**34,000**	**2,580**	**2,595**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Old Order (Wisler) Mennonite Church	1980	38	9,731		N.R.	N.R.		
OPEN BIBLE STANDARD CHURCHES, INC	**1985**	**290**	**46,351**	**40,003**	**452**	**748**	**265**	**24,225**
The (Original) Church of God	1971	70	20,000		50	124		
Orthodox Church in America	1978	440	1,000,000		457	531		

TABLE 1-A: UNITED STATES CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT STATISTICS—Continued

Religious Body	Year Reported	No. of Churches	Inclusive Membership	Full, Communicant or Confirmed Members	No. of Pastors Serving Parishes	Total No. of Clergy	No. of Sunday or Sabbath Schools	Total Enrollment
THE ORTHODOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	**1984**	**168**	**17,660**	**12,239**	**168**	**309**	**162**	**11,200**
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World, Inc	1960	550	4,500		450	600		
PENTECOSTAL CHURCH OF GOD, INC	**1984**	**1,138**	**93,338**	**49,036**	**N.R.**	**1,593**	**N.R.**	**70,214**
Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church	1969	41	545		80	80		
THE PENTECOSTAL FREE-WILL BAPTIST CHURCH, INC	**1984**	**127**	**10,674**	**10,674**	**115**	**170**	**127**	**13,125**
PENTECOSTAL HOLINESS CHURCH, INTERNATIONAL	**1984**	**1,461**	**113,000**	**113,000**	**1,530**	**3,422**	**1,356**	**126,263**
Pillar of Fire	1949	61	5,100		N.R.	N.R.		
PLYMOUTH BRETHREN	**1984**	**1,150**	**98,000**	**98,000**	**N.R.**	**500**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1960	162	282,411		141	141		
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN AMERICA	**1984**	**843**	**168,239**	**143,343**	**N.R.**	**1,562**	**N.R.**	**81,744**
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (U.S.A.)	**1984**	**11,572**	**3,092,151**	**3,092,151**	**10,949**	**19,116**	**11,572**	**1,141,555**
PRIMITIVE ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH	**1984**	**10**	**548**	**548**	**11**	**11**	**10**	**440**
Primitive Baptists	1960	1,000	72,000		N.R.	N.R.		
Primitive Methodist Church, U.S.A.	1981	87	9,978		58	90		
Progressive National Baptist Convention, Inc	1967	655	521,692		N.R.	863		
THE PROTESTANT CONFERENCE (LUTHERAN)	**1984**	**10**	**965**	**740**	**5**	**9**	**8**	**161**
Protestant Reformed Churches in America	1980	21	4,544		19	31		
REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA	**1984**	**922**	**341,866**	**209,928**	**833**	**1,576**	**885**	**103,335**
REFORMED CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES	**1984**	**33**	**3,807**	**2,972**	**28**	**33**	**33**	**570**
Reformed Episcopal Church	1980	70	6,200		61	101		
Reformed Mennonite Church	1970	12	500		18	21		
Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	1983	18	3,800		24	33		
REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA	**1984**	**71**	**5,251**	**3,894**	**63**	**103**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	1965	50	16,000		23	N.R.		
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (CONSERVATIVE)	**1984**	**28**	**1,744**	**1,744**	**N.R.**	**17**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Religious Society of Friends (Unaffiliated Meetings)	1980	112	6,386		N.R.	N.R.		
REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS	**1984**	**1,070**	**192,445**	**192,445**	**16,545**	**16,545**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH	**1984**	**24,275**	**52,286,043**	**N.R.**	**35,052**	**57,317**	**N.R.**	**7,578,815**
THE ROMANIAN ORTHODOX EPISCOPATE OF AMERICA	**1984**	**34**	**60,000**	**60,000**	**28**	**67**	**28**	**1,612**
Russian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A., Patriarchal Parishes of the	1975	41	51,500		55	60		
The Russian Orthodox Church Outside of Russia	1955	81	55,000		92	168		
THE SALVATION ARMY	**1984**	**1,073**	**420,971**	**124,468**	**2,574**	**5,194**	**1,096**	**105,345**
THE SCHWENKFELDER CHURCH	**1984**	**5**	**2,862**	**2,862**	**7**	**11**	**5**	**1,044**

TABLE 1-A: UNITED STATES CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT STATISTICS—Continued

Religious Body	Year Reported	No. of Churches	Inclusive Membership	Full, Communicant or Confirmed Members	No. of Pastors Serving Parishes	Total No. of Clergy	No. of Sunday or Sabbath Schools	Total Enrollment
Second Cumberland Presbyterian Church in the U.S.	1959	121	30,000		121	125		
Separate Baptists in Christ	1983	101	9,051		175	175		
Serbian Eastern Orthodox Church in the U.S.A. and Canada	1982	78	97,123		57	73		
SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS	**1984**	**3,949**	**638,929**	**638,929**	**2,169**	**5,070**	**4,070**	**474,924**
Seventh Day Baptist General Conference	1980	60	5,008		33	69		
Social Brethren	1975	40	1,784		47	47		
SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION	**1984**	**36,668**	**14,341,821**	**14,341,822**	**35,600**	**62,600**	**35,621**	**7,847,895**
THE SOUTHERN METHODIST CHURCH	**1985**	**150**	**7,231**	**7,231**	**80**	**94**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
SYRIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH OF ANTIOCH (ARCHDIOCESE OF THE U.S.A. AND CANADA)	**1984**	**16**	**30,000**	**N.R.**	**20**	**23**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Triumph The Church and Kingdom of God in Christ (International)	1972	475	54,307		860	1,375		
Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A.	1966	107	87,745		107	131		
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America (Ecumenical Patriarchate)	1977	28	25,000		32	35		
UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST ASSOCIATION	**1984**	**943**	**170,510**	**132,995**	**631**	**1,018**	**764**	**37,515**
United Brethren in Christ	1982	256	26,869		320	382		
UNITED CHRISTIAN CHURCH	**1985**	**12**	**500**	**420**	**10**	**12**	**12**	**665**
UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST	**1984**	**6,419**	**1,696,107**	**1,696,107**	**5,109**	**10,157**	**6,419**	**448,505**
United Holy Church of America	1960	470	28,890		379	400		
The United Methodist Church	1983	38,055	9,291,936		20,882	37,228		
UNITED PENTECOSTAL CHURCH, INTERNATIONAL	**1984**	**3,377**	**475,000**	**475,000**	**N.R.**	**6,775**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
United Zion Church	1983	13	929		17	20		
Unity of the Brethren	1964	32	6,142		13	13		
VEDANTA SOCIETY	**1984**	**13**	**1,500**	**1,500**	**11**	**11**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Volunteers of America	1978	607	36,634		704	704		
THE WESLEYAN CHURCH	**1984**	**1,730**	**109,140**	**99,154**	**1,522**	**2,636**	**1,730**	**205,776**
WISCONSIN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNOD	**1984**	**1,196**	**415,630**	**315,466**	**1,062**	**1,437**	**1,152**	**48,328**

*For the first time, a statistic is reported for full membership which, in this instance, is the total number of Jews estimated to be associated with synagogues of the Orthodox, Conservative, and Reform branches by officials of congregational organizations of the three branches.

Table 1-B: SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT STATISTICS

Current statistics are those reported for the years 1985 or 1984. Non-current statistics are those for the years 1983 and earlier. Only current totals are provided in the categories: Full, Communicant, or Confirmed Members; Number of Sunday or Sabbath Schools; Total Enrollment.

	No. of Bodies	No. of Churches	Inclusive Membership	Full, Communicant or Confirmed Members	No. of Pastors Serving Parishes	Total No. of Clergy	No. of Sunday or Sabbath Schools	Total Enrollment
1986 Yearbook								
Current	122	215,970	106,153,452	46,168,753	209,297	360,120	130,560	26,589,251
Non-Current	97	128,440	36,018,686	N.R.	112,330	163,474	N.R.	N.R.
Totals	219	344,410	142,172,138		321,627	523,594		
1985 Yearbook								
Current	119	210,146	107,055,646	42,245,498	216,699	359,289	140,175	28,861,252
Non-Current	100	128,098	33,760,739	N.R.	100,766	155,339	N.R.	N.R.
Totals	219	338,244	140,816,385		317,465	514,628		

TABLE 1-C: SOME COMPARATIVE UNITED STATES CHURCH STATISTICS

	1984	1985
Church Membership as a Percent of U.S. Population	60.1	59.5
Membership Gain or Loss over Previous Year	1,213,326	1,355,753
Percentage of Gain or Loss over Previous Year	0.87	0.96

TABLE 1-D: CANADIAN CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT STATISTICS

The following table provides current and non-current statistics for Canadian denominations listed alphabetically. Current statistics, defined as those gathered and reported for 1985 and 1984 are shown in **bold face** type. Non-current statistics are those for 1983 and earlier, and appear in light face.

Religious Body	Year Reported	No. of Churches	Inclusive Membership	Full, Communicant or Confirmed Members	No. of Pastors Serving Parishes	Total No. of Clergy	No. of Sunday or Sabbath Schools	Total Enrollment
THE ANGLICAN CHURCH OF CANADA	**1984**	**3,208**	**890,635**	**551,310**	**1,758**	**3,205**	**1,839**	**98,867**
THE ANTIOCHIAN ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN ARCHDIOCESE OF NORTH AMERICA	**1984**	**10**	**20,000**	**20,000**	**12**	**12**	**10**	**1,100**
APOSTOLIC CHRISTIAN CHURCH (NAZAREAN)	**1984**	**14**	**862**	**862**	**48**	**48**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
Apostolic Church in Canada	1982	9	810		9	13		
APOSTOLIC CHURCH OF PENTECOST OF CANADA	**1984**	**143**	**15,000**	**15,000**	**150**	**352**	**143**	**10,000**
Armenian Church of North America, Diocese of Canada	1979	7	25,000		3	3		
Associated Gospel Churches	1977	102	11,556		76	174		
BAPTIST GENERAL CONFERENCE	**1984**	**71**	**6,128**	**6,128**	**70**	**90**	**71**	**5,677**
BIBLE HOLINESS MOVEMENT	**1984**	**41**	**734**	**447**	**17**	**19**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
BRETHREN IN CHRIST CHURCH, CANADIAN CONFERENCE	**1984**	**32**	**3,264**	**2,693**	**17**	**47**	**30**	**2,853**
British Methodist Episcopal Church	1978	13	2,000		9	9		
Buddhist Churches of Canada	1979	15	2,543		10	10		
CANADIAN BAPTIST FEDERATION	**1984**	**1,120**	**137,590**	**118,597**	**677**	**1,164**	**906**	**61,071**
Canadian Convention of Southern Baptists	1983	60	3,958		51	60		
CANADIAN YEARLY MEETING OF THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS	**1984**	**29**	**1,146**	**1,146**	**None**	**None**	**17**	**185**
THE CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE IN CANADA	**1984**	**284**	**54,176**	**22,092**	**296**	**373**	**293**	**37,952**
CHRISTIAN CHURCH (DISCIPLES OF CHRIST) IN CANADA	**1984**	**37**	**4,830**	**3,009**	**24**	**50**	**37**	**1,293**
Christian Churches and Churches of Christ	1983	66	5,100		N.R.	N.R.		
The Christian Congregation	1983	26	2,756		26	26		
CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH IN NORTH AMERICA	**1984**	**203**	**85,112**	**46,767**	**185**	**220**	**194**	**18,909**
CHURCH OF GOD (ANDERSON, IND.)	**1984**	**54**	**3,033**	**3,033**	**33**	**53**	**50**	**2,853**
CHURCH OF GOD (CLEVELAND, TENN.)	**1984**	**73**	**3,926**	**3,926**	**132**	**132**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
THE CHURCH OF GOD OF PROPHECY OF CANADA	**1984**	**36**	**1,988**	**1,988**	**36**	**84**	**39**	**2,893**
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Canada	1983	365	106,000		1,095	1,251		
CHURCH OF THE LUTHERAN BRETHREN	**1984**	**10**	**579**	**341**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**608**
CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE	**1984**	**149**	**9,962**	**9,945**	**111**	**215**	**144**	**15,416**
CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN CANADA	**1984**	**135**	**6,500**	**6,500**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**	**130**	**7,000**
CONFERENCE OF MENNONITES IN CANADA	**1984**	**150**	**58,886**	**28,886**	**319**	**427**	**150**	**16,210**
CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCHES IN ONTARIO, THE CONFERENCE OF	**1984**	**5**	**275**	**275**	**4**	**12**	**5**	**141**
The Coptic Church in Canada	1983	6	22,000		10	13		

TABLE 1-F: NUMBER OF UNITED STATES CHURCHES, AND OF MEMBERS, BY RELIGIOUS GROUPS

The 219 U.S. religious bodies reporting in this edition of the **Yearbook** may be classified somewhat arbitrarily, into seven major categories.

It should be reiterated that comparisons of statistics of the various religious groups tabulated below are not meaningful because definitions of membership vary greatly from one religious body to another. For example, Roman Catholics count all baptized individuals, including infant members, as do many Protestant bodies. Some Protestant bodies, however, count as members those who have been received into the church at baptism, which usually takes place at around age 13, thereby leaving out of official counts of membership many millions of children. Jewish statistics are estimates of the number of individuals in households in which one or more Jews reside and, therefore, include non-Jews living in such households as the result of intermarriage. The total number of persons in Jewish households is estimated to be 7 percent larger than the number of Jewish persons residing in these households.

The definition of membership in each case is of necessity left up to the religious body itself, and the statistics reported by various religious bodies are not adjusted by the editor of the **Yearbook.**

	Number Bodies Reporting	Number of Churches	Number of Members
Buddhists	1	100	100,000
Eastern Churches	18	1,661	4,052,668
Jews*	1	3,416	5,817,000
Old Catholic, Polish National Catholic, Armenian Churches	7	427	1,024,582
Protestants**	186	313,411	78,701,677
Roman Catholic	1	24,275	52,286,043
Miscellaneous***	5	1,120	190,168
Totals	219	344,410	142,172,138

*Including Orthodox, Conservative, and Reformed branches.

**Some bodies included here such as various Latter-Day Saints groups and Jehovah's Witnesses, are, strictly speaking, not "Protestant" in the usual sense.

***This is a grouping of bodies officially non-Christian, including those such as Spiritualists, Ethical Culture Movement, and Unitarian-Universalists.

TABLE 1-H: CHURCH MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS, 1940–1984

Compiled by Constant H. Jacquet Jr., Editor,

The following statistical time series for 29 U.S. denominations is presented in this edition of the **Yearbook of American and Canadian Churches** as a response to a number of requests for such a tabulation. The denominations selected represent a cross-section of theological orientations, ecclesiastical structures, and geographical foci. Reliability and completeness in statistical reporting were the criteria used in selecting the bodies. Many conclusions can be drawn from the material presented below but interpretations are left to the user of the statistics. The reader is referred to the qualifications relating to statistical data stated throughout this statistical and historical section and in "A Guide for the User of Church Statistics."

Denomination	1940	1947*	1950	1955
American Lutheran Church	(1,129,349)	N.A.	(1,587,152)	(1,911,641)
Assemblies of God[b]	198,834	241,782	318,478	400,047
Baptist General Conference	N.A.	N.A.	48,647[c]	54,000
Christian and Missionary Alliance**	22,832[d]	N.A.	58,347	57,109[e]
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	1,658,966	1,889,066	1,767,964	1,897,736
Church of God (Anderson, Ind.)	74,497	95,325	107,094	123,523
Church of God (Cleveland, Tenn.)	63,216	N.A.	121,706[f]	142,668
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	724,401[d]	911,279	1,111,314	1,230,021
Church of the Brethren	176,908	182,497	186,201	195,609
Church of the Nazarene	165,532	201,487[g]	226,684	270,576
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	73,357	75,427	81,806	84,990
Episcopal Church	1,996,434	2,155,514	2,417,464	2,852,965[h]
Evangelical Covenant Church of America	45,634	N.A.	51,850	55,311
Free Methodist Church of North America	45,890	46,783[g]	48,574	51,437
Jehovah's Witnesses	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	187,120
Lutheran Church in America	(1,988,277)	N.A.	(2,395,356)	(2,760,442)
Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod	1,277,097	1,422,513	1,674,901	2,004,110
Mennonite Church	51,304	52,596	56,480	70,283
North American Baptist Conference	N.A.	N.A.	41,560	47,319
Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)	(2,690,969)	(2,969,382)	(3,210,635)	(3,701,635)
Reformed Church in America	255,107	274,455	284,504	319,593
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints	106,554	116,888	124,925	137,856
Roman Catholic Church	21,284,455	24,402,124	28,634,878	33,396,647
Salvation Army	238,357	205,881	209,341	249,641
Seventh-day Adventists	176,218	208,030	237,168	277,162
Southern Baptist Convention	4,949,174	6,079,305	7,079,889	8,467,439
United Church of Christ	(1,708,146)	(1,835,853)	(1,977,418)	(2,116,322)
United Methodist Church	(8,043,454)	(9,135,248)	(9,653,178)	(10,029,535)
Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod	256,007[d]	259,097	307,216	328,969

*Reported in the **Christian Herald,** June 1947. Only bodies of 50,000 or more reported.

(a) Data for 1966

(b) Assemblies of God statistics for 1971 and later are full membership statistics.

(c) Data for 1952

(d) Data for 1939

(e) Data for 1954

(f) Data for 1951

(g) Data for 1945

(h) Data for 1956

(j) Data for 1961

(k) Adjusted downward to eliminate Canadian membership previously reported.

(m) Excluding those 9 years of age and under who are not baptized.

**A change in the basis of reporting occurred in this body; statistics from 1970 are inclusive statistics, as opposed to those reported earlier.

FOR SELECTED U.S. DENOMINATIONS

Yearbook of American and Canadian Churches

(Note: Statistics contained in parentheses are composite totals for the denominations listed prior to merger of the several component bodies. The symbol NA means "Not Available." Most recent titles are used in the case of denominations listed. For information concerning dates and circumstances of merger, see the historical sketches for these denominations in Directory 3, "Religious Bodies in the United States" in this edition.)

1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1982	1984
2,242,259	2,541,546	2,543,293	2,415,687	2,353,229	2,346,710	2,339,946
508,602	572,123	625,027	785,348	1,064,490	1,119,686	1,189,143
72,056	86,719	103,955	115,340	133,385	129,728	130,193
59,657	64,586	112,519	145,833	189,710	204,713	223,141
1,801,821	1,918,471	1,424,479	1,302,164	1,177,984	1,156,458	1,132,510
142,796	143,231	150,198	166,257	176,429	184,685	185,404
170,261	205,465	272,278	343,249	435,012	463,992	505,775
1,486,887	1,789,175	2,073,146	2,336,715	2,811,000	2,864,000	3,020,000[m]
199,947	194,815	182,614	179,336	170,839	168,844	161,824
307,629	343,380	383,284	441,093	484,276	498,491	516,020
88,452	78,917	92,095	94,050	96,553	97,813	98,829
3,269,325	3,429,153[a]	3,285,826	2,857,513	2,786,004	2,794,139	2,775,424
60,090	65,780	67,441	71,808	77,737	81,324	84,125
55,338	59,415	64,901	67,043	68,477	70,657	72,072
250,000	330,358	388,920	560,897	565,309	619,188	697,660
(3,053,243)	3,142,752	3,106,844	2,986,078	2,923,260	2,925,655	2,910,281
2,391,195	2,692,889	2,788,536	2,763,545	2,625,650	2,630,823	2,628,133
73,125	80,087	88,522	94,209	99,511	101,501	90,347
50,646	53,711	55,080	42,122[k]	43,041	42,735	43,215
(4,161,860)	(3,984,460)	(4,045,408)	(3,535,825)	(3,362,086)	(3,157,372)	3,092,151
354,621	385,754	367,606	355,052	345,532	346,293	341,866
155,291	168,355	152,670	157,762	190,087	201,460	192,445
42,104,900	46,246,175	48,214,729	48,881,872	50,449,842	52,088,774	52,286,043
254,141	287,991	326,934	384,817	417,359	419,475	420,971
317,852	364,666	420,419	495,699	571,141	606,310	638,929
9,731,591	10,770,573	11,628,032	12,733,124	13,600,126	13,991,709	14,341,822
(2,241,134)	2,070,413	1,960,608	1,818,762	1,736,244	1,716,723	1,696,107
(10,641,310)	(11,067,497)	10,509,198	9,861,028	9,519,407	9,405,164	N.A.
348,184[l]	358,466	381,321	395,440	407,043	412,529	415,630

TABLE 1-I: INCLUSIVE MEMBERSHIP, 56 COMPILATIONS

The following are the figures reported on inclusive membership in religious bodies in the U.S. in 56 compilations, between 1890 and 1984 as reported in the Census of Religious Bodies, as indicated, and by private publications. For years omitted, no compilations were made.

1890	41,699,342	(CRB)[1]	1957	104,189,678	(YBAC)
1906	35,068,058	(CRB)	1958	109,557,741	(YBAC)
1916	41,926,952	(CRB)	1959	112,226,905	(YBAC)
1926	54,576,346	(CRB)	1960	114,449,217	(YBAC)
1931	59,268,764	(CH)[2]	1961	116,109,929	(YBAC)
1932	60,157,392	(CH)	1962	117,946,002	(YBAC)
1933	60,812,624	(CH)	1963	120,965,238	(YBAC)
1934	62,007,376	(CH)	1964	123,307,449	(YBAC)
1935	62,678,177	(CH)	1965	124,682,422	(YBAC)
1936	55,807,366	(CRB)	1966	125,778,656	(YBAC)
1936	63,221,996	(CH)	1967	126,445,110	(YBAC)
1937	63,848,094	(CH)	1968	128,469,636	(YBAC)
1938	64,156,895	(YBAC)[3]	1969	128,505,084	(YBAC)
1940	64,501,594	(YBAC)	1970	131,045,053	(YBAC)
1942	68,501,186	(YBAC)	1971	131,389,642	(YBAC)
1944	72,492,699	(YBAC)	1972	131,424,564	(YBAC)
1945	71,700,142*	(CH)	1973	131,245,139	(YBAC)
1946	73,673,182*	(CH)	1974	131,871,743	(YBAC)
1947	77,386,188	(CH)	1975	131,012,953	(YBACC)[4]
1948	79,435,605	(CH)	1976	131,897,539	(YBACC)
1949	81,862,328	(CH)	1977	131,812,470	(YBACC)
1950	86,830,490	(YBAC)	1978	133,388,776	(YBACC)
1951	88,673,005	(YBAC)	1979	133,469,690	(YBACC)
1952	92,277,129	(YBAC)	1980	134,816,943	(YBACC)
1953	94,842,845	(YBAC)	1981	134,452,614	(YBACC)
1954	97,482,611	(YBAC)	1982	139,603,059	(YBACC)
1955	100,162,529	(YBAC)	1983	140,816,385	(YBACC)
1956	103,224,954	(YBAC)	1984	142,172,138	(YBACC)

Note: For certain other years *Christian Herald*, New York, published compilations of "communicant" or adult membership only. These totals are not included in the table because they are not comparable with the inclusive figures here noted.

[1] CRB—*Census of Religious Bodies*, Bureau of the Census, Washington.

[2] CH—*The Christian Herald*, New York.

[3] YBAC—*Yearbook of American Churches*, New York.

[4] YBACC—*Yearbook of American and Canadian Churches*, New York.

*Including only bodies with over 50,000 members.

As a general record of the trends in church membership since 1890, the above table is very useful since it presents the results of fifty-six compilations made by various statisticians. It is the only record existing on church membership. Although the table follows a logical progression upwards over time, it is by no means without its faults.

There are certain qualifications relating to the above data that should be kept in mind. First of all, aggregate data on inclusive membership, while accounting for the bulk of church membership, is always incomplete. A small number of religious bodies do not have membership statistics. Further, some religious groups, but not many major ones, are excluded from these totals by virtue of the definitions used for a "religious body" by the various compilers of these data.

Second, the totals here reported are additions of both current and non-current data which is made necessary because not all religious bodies gather and report statistics each year yet all bodies in the total must be aggregated each year for sake of completeness.

Third, definitions of inclusive membership vary from one religious body to another. Some count only full members and exclude probationary members, children, and those nominally related while other religious bodies include this wider grouping. Occasionally an individual body will go from the more restrictive to the more inclusive definition over time. A third category of religious bodies has no actual statistical records and only make estimates of inclusive membership which roughly parallel the ethnic and cultural community to which they relate.

Last, these compilations were made by three different organizations from data derived from the religious bodies themselves; the U.S. Bureau of the Census made five compilations, *The Christian Herald* made twelve, and the **Yearbook of American and Canadian Churches** (formerly Yearbook of American Churches), made thirty-nine. Criteria for defining inclusive membership has not been completely standard over the 94-year period of these compilations.

2. CHURCH FINANCIAL STATISTICS AND RELATED DATA, UNITED STATES AND CANADA

For this edition of the **Yearbook of American and Canadian Churches,** complete financial data were supplied by 39 United States communions. The results are presented in the table entitled "Some Statistics of Church Finances—United States Churches." The data are complete for each communion in the three major categories of reporting. It will be noted that Total Contributions are the sum total of Total Congregational Finances and Total Benevolences.

Similarly, data were supplied by 28 Canadian church bodies. The information is included in the table "Some Statistics of Church Finances—Canadian Churches." Both the U.S. and Canadian data are current, and incomplete information submitted by denominations has been excluded from the tables.

A third table, "Summary Statistics of Church Finances," provides totals for the U.S. and Canadian bodies. The 39 U.S. bodies report total contributions of $12,474,478,007 and the 28 Canadian groups $736,165,001 (Canadian). It must be remembered however, that some of the Canadian groups are not wholly Canadian denominations but, rather, sections of denominations existing and headquartered in the U.S. A majority of the 28 bodies listed in the table "Some Statistics of Church Finances—Canadian Churches" are strictly Canadian denominations. Per capita contributions for full membership of U.S. communions amounted to $300.40 and for the Canadian bodies, $346.94 (Canadian). Benevolences as a percentage of total contributions amounted to 19.0 percent for the U.S. bodies and 24.5 percent for the Canadian.

Readers of the tables should be aware of the fact that the Canadian and U.S financial data appearing in this section are only a significant part of total contributions from members of all communions. Not all bodies in the U.S. and Canada gather church financial data centrally, and some have information but do not reveal it publicly. Additionally, little is known about other major segments of church financial income such as earned income, interest from investments, and bequests.

Comparisons between this year's aggregate financial data and those in previous editions of the **Yearbook** should not be made, since the same bodies do not report financial data each year. However, for an individual denomination, or groups of denominations, reporting annually over time, comparisons can be made.

Comparative data for nine major Protestant denominations in the U.S. among the 39 listed in this section show a total 1984 full membership of 24,263,180 or 188,447 fewer members than the same churches' total for 1983. These members increased total giving in the nine denominations by 7.8 percent. When this is compared with a 4.0 percent inflation in the U.S. in 1984, the total effect is increased real income for these denominations. For Canada, comparative statistics for ten communions indicate a increase in membership from 1983 to 1984 to a total of 1,989,505 and an increase in giving of $45,319,613 (Canadian) to a total of $623,362,791 (Canadian). Assuming an inflation rate in Canada of 4.4 percent for 1984, the total contributions of these ten communions show an increase, after inflation, of $19,885,797 (Canadian).

The other statistical charts and tables as well as the textual materials in the section present useful background information for interpreting church finances. The data are completely new and come from both Canadian and U.S. sources.

TABLE 1-D: CANADIAN CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT STATISTICS—Continued

Religious Body	Year Reported	No. of Churches	Inclusive Membership	Full, Communicant or Confirmed Members	No. of Pastors Serving Parishes	Total No. of Clergy	No. of Sunday or Sabbath Schools	Total Enrollment
THE ESTONIAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH	1984	13	7,288	7,288	11	14	N.R.	N.R.
EVANGELICAL BAPTIST CHURCHES IN CANADA, THE FELLOWSHIP OF	1984	450	53,285	53,468	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH IN CANADA	1984	45	3,677	3,677	43	83	45	4,064
THE EVANGELICAL COVENANT CHURCH OF CANADA	1984	23	1,200	1,200	21	28	21	1,592
Evangelical Free Church of Canada	1982	94	9,344		56	78		
THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF CANADA*	1984	314	82,676	59,226	214	332	265	16,506
EVANGELICAL MENNONITE CONFERENCE	1984	49	5,514	5,514	104	105	49	6,319
EVANGELICAL MENNONITE MISSION CONFERENCE	1984	25	2,961	2,961	22	56	56	3,364
FOUPSQUARE GOSPEL CHURCH OF CANADA	1984	35	2,310	2,310	72	96	26	1,631
FREE METHODIST CHURCH IN CANADA	1984	127	7,074	5,349	102	216	121	10,163
FREE WILL BAPTISTS	1985	17	1,875	650	8	10	17	1,125
GENERAL CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM	1984	3	540	340	4	7	3	80
The Gospel Missionary Association	1981	13	N.R.		10	44		
GREEK ORTHODOX DIOCESE OF TORONTO	1984	58	230,000	230,000	45	49	50	7,300
Independent Assemblies of God—Canada	1977	45	4,500		125	165		
THE ITALIAN PENTECOSTAL CHURCH OF CANADA	1984	17	4,000	2,500	25	27	17	2,600
JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES	1984	1,153	80,939	80,939	None	None	None	None
Jews	1981	112	296,425		N.R.	N.R.		
THE LATVIAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA	1984	7	2,100	1,900	5	7	4	117
LUTHERAN CHURCH—CANADA	1984	352	94,886	70,523	225	329	278	19,310
LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA—CANADA SECTION*	1984	340	126,542	93,928	238	405	316	20,090
MENNONITE BRETHREN CHURCHES CANADIAN CONFERENCE OF THE	1984	186	24,598	24,598	236	236	186	20,849
MENNONITE CHURCH (CANADA)	1984	80	9,258	9,258	92	149	82	10,170
METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY CHURCHES, UNIVERSAL FELLOWSHIP OF	1984	11	1,600	600	10	10	N.R.	N.R.
THE MISSIONARY CHURCH OF CANADA	1984	92	6,431	6,431	73	129	81	9,683
MORAVIAN CHURCH IN AMERICA—NORTHERN PROVINCE, CANADIAN DISTRICT OF THE	1984	8	1,922	1,345	9	12	9	703
NORTH AMERICAN BAPTIST CONFERENCE	1984	113	17,331	17,331	101	157	113	10,134
OLD ORDER AMISH CHURCH	1984	14	725	725	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
THE OPEN BIBLE STANDARD CHURCHES OF CANADA	1984	4	1,000	680	2	2	4	450
THE PENTECOSTAL ASSEMBLIES OF CANADA	1984	1,013	171,950	171,950	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Pentecostal Assemblies of Newfoundland	1982	163	34,000		128	188		
PLYMOUTH BRETHREN (ALSO KNOWN AS CHRISTIAN BRETHREN)	1984	600	52,000	N.R.	N.R.	250	N.R.	N.R.

TABLE 1-D: CANADIAN CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT STATISTICS—Continued

Religious Body	Year Reported	No. of Churches	Inclusive Membership	Full, Communicant or Confirmed Members	No. of Pastors Serving Parishes	Total No. of Clergy	No. of Sunday or Sabbath Schools	Total Enrollment
Polish National Catholic Church	1982	13	6,000		11	14		
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN AMERICA	**1984**	**9**	**611**	**420**	**9**	**13**	**9**	**203**
THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA	**1984**	**1,029**	**211,218**	**163,323**	**1,073**	**1,073**	**637**	**39,270**
REFORMED CHURCH IN CANADA	**1984**	**28**	**6,679**	**3,844**	**28**	**46**	**28**	**1,941**
Reformed Doukhobors, Christian Community and Brotherhood of	1982	1	2,250		1	1		
REINLAENDER MENNONITE CHURCH	**1984**	**7**	**800**	**800**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS	**1984**	**83**	**12,580**	**12,580**	**1,026**	**1,026**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN CANADA	**1984**	**6,007**	**10,828,343**	**N.R.**	**7,276**	**12,133**	**N.R.**	**N.R.**
The Romanian Orthodox Church in America (Canadian Parishes)	1972	19	16,000		19	19		
THE ROMANIAN ORTHODOX EPISCOPATE OF AMERICA (JACKSON, MICH.)	**1984**	**13**	**8,600**	**8,600**	**11**	**11**	**10**	**663**
Russian Orthodox Church in Canada, Patriarchal Parishes of the	1983	24	8,000		4	6		
The Salvation Army in Canada	1983	382	90,109		783	2,063		
Serbian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A. and Canada, Diocese of Canada	1983	17	18,494		11	13		
SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH IN CANADA	**1984**	**284**	**35,085**	**35,085**	**184**	**285**	**315**	**29,205**
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Canada	1970	118	140,000		N.R.	75		
Union of Spiritual Communities of Christ (Orthodox Doukhobors in Canada)	1972	25	21,300		None	None		
UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST ASSOCIATION	**1984**	**49**	**5,950**	**4,913**	**16**	**29**	**34**	**1,037**
United Brethren in Christ, Ontario Conference	1983	10	910		10	13		
THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA	**1984**	**4,222**	**2,206,105**	**891,384**	**2,018**	**3,881**	**3,618**	**244,440**
United Pentecostal Church in Canada	1982	145	23,000		N.R.	180		
The Wesleyan Church	1982	78	5,341		55	110		
WISCONSIN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNOD	**1984**	**9**	**1,027**	**782**	**7**	**7**	**8**	**204**

*This denomination merged with another at the end of 1985 to form the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Canada. Since the data reported are for 1984, they are reported separately here and will be combined next year.

TABLE 1-E: SUMMARY OF CANADIAN CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT STATISTICS

Current statistics are those reported for the year 1985 or 1984. Non-current statistics are those for the years 1983 and earlier. Only current totals are provided in the categories: Full, Communicant or Confirmed Members; Number of Sunday or Sabbath Schools; Total Enrollment.

	No. of Bodies	No. of Churches	Inclusive Membership	Full, Communicant or Confirmed Members	No. of Pastors Serving Parishes	Total No. of Clergy	No. of Sunday or Sabbath Schools	Total Enrollment
1986 Yearbook								
Current	59	22,683	15,619,468	2,821,047	17,278	27,729	10,417	744,225
Non-Current	26	1,928	857,398	N.R.	2,502	4,528	N.R.	N.R.
Totals	85	24,611	16,476,866		19,780	32,257		
1985 Yearbook								
Current	64	23,215	15,413,563	2,991,573	18,931	31,865	11,815	973,319
Non-Current	20	1,171	615,385	N.R.	681	1,351	N.R.	N.R.
Totals	84	24,386	16,028,948		19,611	33,216		

TABLE 1-G: CONSTITUENCY OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN THE U.S.A.

A separate tabulation has been made of the constituent bodies of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. and is given below:

Religious Body	Year	Number of Churches	Inclusive Membership	Pastors Serving Parishes
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1981	6,200	2,210,000	6,050
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1984	6,057	1,202,229	6,000
American Baptist Churches in the U.S.A.	1984	5,845	1,620,153	4,105
The Antiochian Orthodox Christian Archdiocese of North America	1984	120	280,000	155
Armenian Church of America, Diocese of the	1979	66	450,000	45
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	1984	4,264	1,132,510	4,071
Christian Methodist Episcopal Church	1983	2,340	718,922	2,340
Church of the Brethren	1984	1,044	161,820	2,108
Community Churches, International Council of	1984	290	185,000	N.R.
Coptic Orthodox Church	1983	29	100,000	27
The Episcopal Church	1984	7,379	2,775,424	7,768
Friends United Meeting	1984	534	57,432	297
General Convention, the Swedenborgian Church	1981	39	1,820	24
Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America	1977	535	1,950,000	610
Hungarian Reformed Church in America	1982	31	11,000	27
Lutheran Church in America	1984	5,815	2,910,281	5,161
Moravian Church in America				
Northern Province	1984	99	32,409	99
Southern Province	1984	56	21,516	56
National Baptist Convention of America	1956	11,398	2,668,799	7,598
National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc.	1958	26,000	5,500,000	26,000
Orthodox Church in America	1978	440	1,000,000	457
Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends	1967	202	(1965) 16,965	(1965) 23
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1960	162	282,411	141
Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)	1984	11,572	3,092,151	10,949
Progressive National Baptist Convention, Inc.	1967	655	521,692	N.R.
Reformed Church in America	1984	922	341,866	833
Russian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A., Patriarchal Parishes of the	1975	41	51,500	55
Serbian Orthodox Church for the U.S.A. and Canada	1982	78	97,123	57
Syrian Orthodox Church of Antioch (Archdiocese of the U.S.A. and Canada)	1984	18	30,000	20
Ukrainian Orthodox Church in America (Ecumenical Patriarchate)	1977	28	25,000	32
United Church of Christ	1984	6,419	1,696,107	5,109
The United Methodist Church	1983	38,055	9,291,936	20,882
Total (31) bodies		136,733	40,436,070	111,099

SOME STATISTICS OF CHURCH FINANCES

COMMUNION	Year	Full or* Confirmed Membership	Inclusive** Membership	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
				Total Contributions	Per Capita Full or Confirmed Membership	Per Capita Inclusive Membership
American Baptist Churches in the U.S.A.	1983	1,620,153	1,620,153	$298,399,057	$184.18	$184.18
The American Lutheran Church	1984	1,756,558	2,339,946	500,477,168	284.92	213.88
Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church (General Synod)	1984	31,355	35,467	13,996,932	446.40	394.65
Brethren in Christ Church	1984	15,128	16,382	10,747,202	710.42	656.04
Christian and Missionary Alliance	1984	120,250	223,141	117,664,126	978.50	527.31
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	1984	755,233	1,132,510	302,097,001	400.01	266.75
Church of God (Anderson, Ind.)	1984	185,404	185,404	100,958,839	544.54	544.54
Church of God General Conference Oregon, Illinois	1984	4,711	6,202	2,716,000	576.53	437.93
Church of the Brethren	1984	161,824	161,824	52,880,127	326.78	326.78
Church of the Lutheran Confession	1984	6,447	8,963	2,309,685	358.26	260.60
Church of the Nazarene	1984	514,937	516,020	292,217,063	567.48	566.29
Conservative Congregational Christian Conference	1984	28,383	28,383	13,070,407	460.50	460.50
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1984	92,242	98,829	25,028,537	271.34	253.26
The Episcopal Church	1984	1,896,056	2,775,424	939,796,743	495.66	338.62
Evangelical Church of North America	1984	12,591	12,591	10,415,912	827.25	827.25
Evangelical Congregational Church	1985	26,375	34,064	10,044,709	380.84	294.88
The Evangelical Covenant Church	1984	84,185	84,185	62,857,301	746.65	746.65
Evangelical Lutheran Synod	1984	15,396	20,146	5,512,428	358.04	273.62
Evangelical Mennonite Church	1984	3,908	3,908	2,879,915	736.93	736.93
Friends United Meeting	1984	48,713	57,432	14,424,533	296.12	251.16
General Association of General Baptists	1984	75,028	75,028	19,328,397	257.62	257.62
Grace Brethren Churches, Fellowship of	1984	42,118	42,118	31,460,293	746.96	746.96
The Latvian Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1984	12,609	14,243	2,040,000	161.79	143.23
Lutheran Church in America	1984	2,168,594	2,910,281	596,061,283	274.86	204.81
Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod	1984	1,986,392	2,628,133	643,740,733	324.07	244.94
Mennonite Church	1984	90,347	90,347	54,277,400	600.76	600.76
Moravian Church in America, Northern Province	1984	24,269	31,528	8,907,352	367.03	282.53
North American Baptist Conference	1984	43,215	43,215	25,047,272	579.60	579.60
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1984	12,239	17,660	9,634,930	787.23	545.58
Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)	1984	3,092,151	3,092,151	1,350,511,418	436.75	436.75
Reformed Church in America	1984	209,928	341,866	122,173,658	581.96	357.37
Reformed Church in the United States	1984	2,972	3,807	1,172,987	394.68	308.11
The Schwenkfelder Church	1984	2,862	2,862	800,404	279.67	279.67
Seventh-day Adventists	1984	638,929	638,929	474,921,512	743.31	743.31
Southern Baptist Convention	1984	14,341,822	14,341,822	3,662,381,065	255.37	255.37
United Church of Christ	1984	1,696,107	1,696,107	444,465,292	262.05	262.05
The United Methodist Church	1983	9,291,936	9,291,936	2,049,437,917	220.56	220.56
The Wesleyan Church	1984	99,154	109,140	78,558,676	792.29	719.80
Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod	1984	315,466	415,630	121,063,733	383.76	291.28

*Full or Confirmed Membership refers to those with full, communicant, or confirmed status.

**Inclusive Membership refers to those who are full, communicant, or confirmed members, plus other members listed as baptized, nonconfirmed, or noncommunicant.

—UNITED STATES CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL FINANCES			BENEVOLENCES			
Total Congregational Contributions	Per Capita Full or Confirmed Membership	Per Capita Inclusive Membership	Total Benevolences	Per Capita Full or Confirmed Membership	Per Capita Inclusive Membership	Benevolences As a Percentage of Total Contributions
$254,716,036	$157.22	$157.22	$43,683,021	$26.96	$26.96	14.6%
413,876,101	235.62	176.87	86,601,067	49.30	37.01	17.3
11,163,583	356.04	314.76	2,833,349	90.36	79.89	20.2
8,160,359	539.42	498.13	2,586,843	171.00	157.91	24.1
96,188,217	799.90	431.06	21,475,909	178.60	96.25	18.3
263,694,210	349.16	232.84	38,402,791	50.85	33.91	12.7
86,611,269	467.15	467.15	14,347,570	77.39	77.39	14.2
2,211,800	461.50	356.63	504,200	107.03	81.30	18.6
37,743,527	233.24	233.24	15,136,600	93.54	93.54	28.6
1,929,010	299.21	217.65	380,675	59.05	42.95	16.5
253,566,280	492.42	491.39	38,650,783	75.06	74.90	13.2
10,018,982	352.99	352.99	3,051,425	107.51	107.51	23.4
21,185,481	229.68	214.37	3,843,056	41.66	38.89	15.4
786,653,702	414.89	283.44	153,143,041	80.77	55.18	16.3
9,123,228	724.58	724.58	1,292,684	102.67	102.67	12.4
7,827,134	296.76	229.78	2,217,575	84.08	65.10	22.1
51,613,393	613.09	613.09	11,243,908	133.56	133.56	17.9
4,647,714	301.88	230.70	864,714	56.16	42.92	15.7
2,017,565	516.26	516.27	862,350	220.66	220.66	29.9
11,549,163	237.09	201.09	2,875,370	59.03	50.07	19.9
17,599,169	234.57	234.57	1,729,228	23.05	23.05	9.0
26,316,863	624.84	624.84	5,143,430	122.12	122.12	16.4
1,810,000	143.55	127.08	230,000	18.24	16.15	11.3
496,228,216	228.82	170.51	99,833,067	46.04	34.30	16.8
539,346,935	271.52	205.22	104,393,798	52.55	39.72	16.2
37,333,306	413.22	413.22	16,944,094	187.54	187.54	31.2
7,723,611	318.25	244.98	1,183,741	48.78	37.55	13.3
19,322,720	447.13	447.13	5,724,552	132.47	132.47	22.9
7,555,006	617.29	427.80	2,079,924	169.94	117.78	21.6
1,132,098,779	366.12	366.12	218,412,639	70.63	70.63	16.2
100,378,778	478.16	293.62	21,794,880	103.82	63.75	17.8
946,083	318.33	248.51	226,904	76.35	59.60	19.3
630,660	220.36	220.36	169,744	59.31	59.31	21.2
155,257,063	243.00	243.00	319,664,449	500.31	500.31	67.3
3,094,913,877	215.80	215.80	567,467,188	39.57	39.57	15.5
385,786,198	227.45	227.45	58,679,094	34.60	34.60	13.2
1,585,113,419	170.59	170.59	464,324,498	49.97	49.97	22.7
65,669,570	662.30	601.70	12,889,106	129.99	118.10	16.4
98,112,034	311.01	236.06	22,951,699	72.75	55.22	19.0

SOME STATISTICS OF CHURCH FINANCES

COMMUNION	Year	Full or* Confirmed Membership	Inclusive** Membership	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS (a) Total Contributions	Per Capita Full or Confirmed Membership	Per Capita Inclusive Membership
The Anglican Church of Canada	1984	551,310	890,635	$153,205,711	$277.89	$172.02
Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec	1984	35,554	47,378	26,445,309	743.81	558.18
Baptist Union of Western Canada	1984	14,993	20,562	15,346,644	1,023.59	746.36
Brethren in Christ Church	1984	2,693	3,264	3,497,663	1,298.80	1,071.59
The Christian and Missionary Alliance in Canada	1984	22,092	54,176	48,238,014	2,183.50	890.40
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) in Canada	1984	3,009	4,830	1,371,558	455.82	283.96
Church of the Nazarene	1984	9,945	9,962	9,356,607	940.83	939.22
Conference of Mennonites in Canada	1984	28,886	58,886	16,310,000	564.64	276.98
Congregational Christian Churches in Ontario, The Conference of	1984	275	275	148,452	539.83	539.83
Evangelical Church in Canada	1984	3,677	3,677	3,399,978	924.66	924.66
The Evangelical Covenant Church of Canada	1984	1,200	1,200	1,307,771	1,089.81	1,089.81
The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canada***	1984	59,228	82,676	17,083,180	288.43	206.63
Foursquare Gospel Church of Canada	1984	2,310	2,310	2,526,500	1,093.73	1,093.73
Free Methodist Church in Canada	1984	5,349	7,074	6,637,164	1,240.83	938.25
The Latvian Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1984	1,900	2,100	200,000	105.27	95.24
Lutheran Church—Canada	1984	70,523	94,886	23,783,648	337.25	250.66
Lutheran Church in America—Canada Section***	1984	93,928	126,542	28,957,694	308.30	228.84
Mennonite Brethren Churches, Canadian Conference of	1984	24,598	24,598	24,242,053	985.52	985.52
Mennonite Church (Canada)	1984	9,258	9,258	5,805,635	627.09	627.09
Moravian Church in America, Northern Province, Canadian District of	1984	1,345	1,922	723,051	537.58	376.20
North American Baptist Conference	1984	17,331	17,331	18,346,694	1,058.60	1,058.60
The Presbyterian Church in Canada	1984	163,323	211,218	49,603,508	303.72	234.84
Reformed Church in Canada	1984	3,844	6,679	2,556,146	664.97	382.71
Seventh-day Adventist Church in Canada	1984	35,085	35,085	34,333,612	978.59	978.59
Union d'Eglises Baptistes Françaises au Canada	1984	972	2,572	423,000	435.19	164.46
United Baptist Convention of the Atlantic Provinces	1984	67,078	67,078	24,316,068	362.51	362.51
The United Church of Canada	1984	891,384	2,206,105	217,396,047	243.89	98.55
Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod	1984	762	1,027	603,294	791.73	587.43

***This denomination has merged with another at the end of 1985 to form the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Canada. Since the data for the denominations are for 1984, they are reported separately here and will be combined next year.

(a) Although most denominations reported Canadian dollars for this table, certain denominations reported U.S. dollars. In order to standardize these amounts, U.S. dollars were multiplied by 1.296, a factor which represents the average differential in exchange rates in 1984. Thus the totals are all expressed in Canadian dollar amounts.

SUMMARY STATISTICS

	Total Bodies	Full or* Confirmed Membership	Inclusive** Membership	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS Total Contributions	Per Capita Full or Confirmed Membership	Per Capita Inclusive Membership
United States Communions	39	41,525,987	45,147,677	$12,474,478,007	$300.40	$276.31
Canadian Communions[b]	28	2,121,852	3,993,306	$736,165,001	346.94	184.35

*Full or Confirmed Membership refers to those with full, communicant, or confirmed status.

**Inclusive Membership refers to those who are full, communicant, or confirmed members, plus other members baptized, nonconfirmed, or noncommunicant.

[b]Shown in Canadian dollars.

—CANADIAN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL FINANCES			BENEVOLENCES			
Total Congregational Contributions	Per Capita Full or Confirmed Membership	Per Capita Inclusive Membership	Total Benevolences	Per Capita Full or Confirmed Membership	Per Capita Inclusive Membership	Benevolences As a Percentage of Total Contributions
$109,783,236	$199.13	$123.27	$43,422,475	$78.76	$48.75	28.3%
22,654,964	637.20	478.18	3,790,345	106.61	80.00	14.3
12,172,450	811.88	591.99	3,174,194	211.71	154.37	20.7
2,708,264	1,005.67	829.74	789,399	293.13	241.85	22.6
40,266,079	1,822.65	743.25	7,971,935	360.85	147.15	16.5
1,224,123	406.82	253.44	147,435	49.00	30.52	10.8
8,660,116	870.80	869.31	696,491	70.03	69.91	7.4
8,781,000	303.99	149.12	7,529,000	260.65	127.86	46.2
112,211	408.04	408.04	36,241	131.79	131.79	24.4
2,617,395	711.83	711.83	782,583	212.83	212.83	23.0
987,026	822.52	822.52	320,745	267.29	267.29	24.5
14,277,398	241.06	172.69	2,805,782	47.37	33.94	16.4
2,409,995	1,043.29	1,043.29	116,505	50.44	50.44	4.6
5,126,572	958.42	724.71	1,510,592	282.41	213.54	22.8
150,000	78.95	71.43	50,000	26.32	23.81	25.0
17,430,286	247.16	183.70	6,353,362	90.09	66.96	26.7
24,017,995	255.71	189.80	4,939,699	52.59	39.04	17.1
15,261,706	620.44	620.44	8,980,347	365.08	365.08	37.0
3,403,732	367.65	367.65	2,401,903	259.44	259.44	41.4
588,936	437.87	306.42	134,115	99.71	69.78	18.6
13,555,326	782.14	782.14	4,791,368	276.46	276.46	26.1
40,889,205	250.24	193.49	8,734,303	53.48	41.35	17.6
2,073,383	539.36	310.43	482,763	125.59	72.28	18.9
8,997,052	256.44	256.44	25,336,560	722.15	722.15	73.8
355,000	365.23	138.02	68,000	69.96	26.44	16.1
19,980,957	297.88	297.88	4,335,111	64.63	64.63	17.8
176,967,028	198.53	80.22	40,429,019	45.36	18.33	18.6
471,691	619.02	459.29	131,603	172.71	128.14	21.8

OF CHURCH FINANCES

CONGREGATIONAL FINANCES			BENEVOLENCES			
Total Congregational Contributions	Per Capita Full or Confirmed Membership	Per Capita Inclusive Membership	Total Benevolences	Per Capita Full or Confirmed Membership	Per Capita Inclusive Membership	Benevolences As a Percentage of Total Contributions
$10,106,639,041	$243.38	$223.86	$2,367,838,966	$57.02	$52.45	19.0%
$555,903,126	$261.99	$139.21	$180,261,875	85.95	45.14	24.5%

TOTAL GIVING IN 1984, CONTRIBUTIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS (In Billions)

Contributions			Distributions		
		Percent of Total			Percent of Total
Individuals	$61.55	82.9%	Religion	$35.56	47.9%
Bequests	4.89	6.6	Health & Hospitals	10.44	14.0
Foundations	4.36	5.8	Education	10.08	13.5
Corporations	3.45	4.7	Social Welfare	8.01	10.8
			Arts & Humanities	4.64	6.2
			Civic & Public	2.08	2.8
			Other	3.44	4.7

Total giving by Americans was estimated at $74.25 billion during 1984, an increase of 11.1% over the revised figure of $66.82 billion contributed in 1983, according to *Giving USA: Annual Report 1985*, published by the American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel, New York. The AAFRC said that a number of factors influenced giving in 1984 including increased prosperity and the realization by citizens that they must pick up the slack left owing to the decline in support for charitable organizations by their government.

"The largest single share of all the charitable giving last year went to religion. Organizations in the religion category received $35.56 billion, a gain of 11.8 percent from the $31.88 billion the year before. As a portion of all philanthropy in the United States giving to religion equalled 47.9 percent."

CANADIAN PER TAXPAYER CHARITABLE DONATIONS, IN DOLLARS, AND AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL INCOME ASSESSED, FOR CANADA AND EACH PROVINCE, 1982

	Donations in Dollars	Donations as % of Income Assessed
CANADA	$130.20	0.53%
Newfoundland	107.27	0.59
Prince Edward Island	137.00	0.79
Nova Scotia	127.62	0.98
New Brunswick	147.24	0.77
Quebec	53.43	0.23
Ontario	151.97	0.60
Manitoba	196.67	0.81
Saskatchewan	198.81	0.80
Alberta	168.58	0.62
British Columbia	144.59	0.55
Yukon	90.21	0.38
Northwest Territories	92.57	0.37

Source: Preliminary Taxation Statistics for 1982. Ottawa: Revenue Canada, Taxation, 1984.

RECIPIENTS OF GIVING, 1955-1984
(In Billions of Dollars)

	Religion	Education	Social Services	Health & Hospitals	Arts & Humanities	Civic & Public	Other
1955	$ 3.48	$ .883	$1.68	$ .746	$ .349	$ .225	$ .347
1960	5.01	1.72	1.63	1.35	.408	.314	.502
1965	6.72	2.47	2.07	1.67	.436	.383	1.01
1970	9.34	3.28	2.92	3.44	.663	.455	.932
1971	10.07	3.65	3.01	3.74	1.01	.684	1.31
1972	10.19	3.83	3.16	3.94	1.10	.820	1.45
1973	10.52	4.10	3.06	4.15	1.25	.810	1.91
1974	11.94	4.14	3.12	4.29	1.30	.770	2.15
1975	12.91	3.85	3.04	4.32	1.66	.890	2.65
1976	14.22	4.39	3.06	4.83	2.31	1.07	2.44
1977	16.93	4.74	3.52	4.90	2.27	1.17	2.48
1978	18.45	5.55	3.97	5.48	2.50	1.18	2.54
1979	20.14	5.99	4.45	6.03	2.70	1.20	2.94
1980	22.15	6.78	4.83	6.59	3.06	1.37	3.37
1981	24.85	7.59	5.42	7.46	3.45	1.58	3.71
1982	28.06	8.44	6.33	8.41	4.96	1.67	2.15
1983	31.03	9.04	6.94	9.15	4.08	1.80	2.89
1984	35.56	10.08	8.01	10.44	4.64	2.08	3.44

Source: *Giving USA: Annual Report 1985*, New York, American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel, p. 42. (Adapted)

FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1984

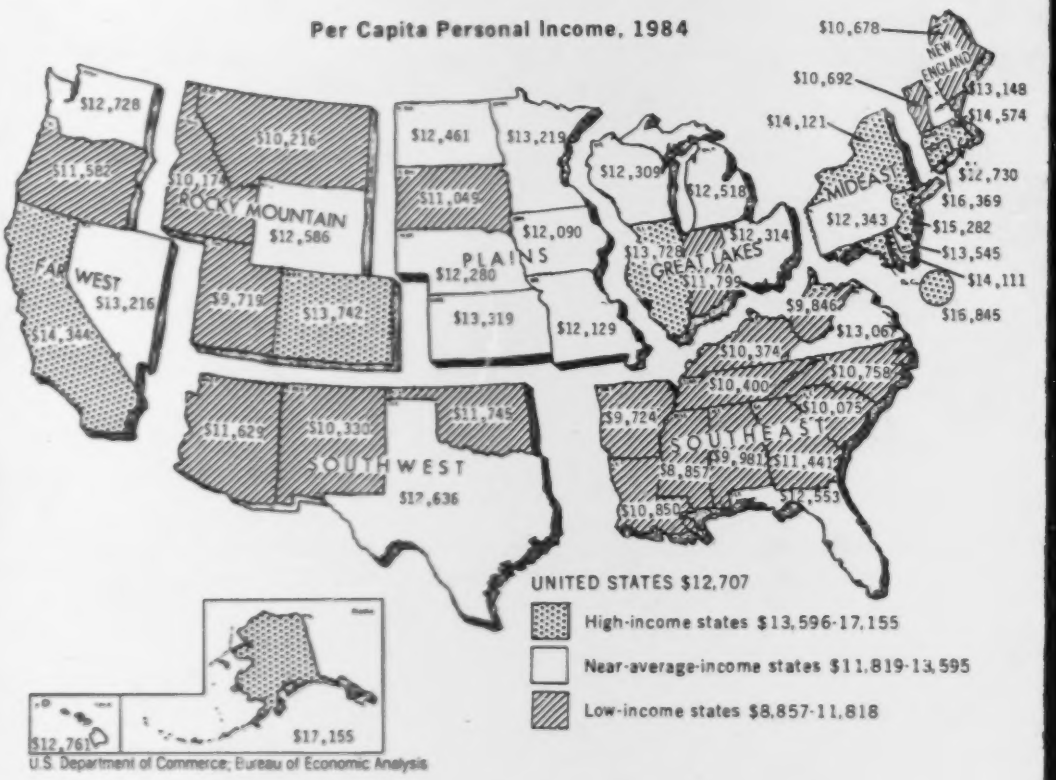
Total money income	Families Number (thousands)	Families Percent distribution	Unrelated Individuals Number (thousands)	Unrelated Individuals Percent distribution
Total	62,706	100.0	30,266	100.0
Under $2,500 - 4,999	3,144	5.0	6,203	20.5
$5,000 - 9,999	5,894	9.4	7,491	24.8
$10,000 - 14,999	6,780	10.8	5,225	17.3
$15,000 - 19,999	6,790	10.8	3,882	12.8
$20,000 - 24,999	6,730	10.7	2,683	8.9
$25,000 - 29,999	6,426	10.3	1,634	5.4
$30,000 - 34,999	5,505	8.8	1,101	3.6
$35,000 - 39,999	4,717	7.5	625	2.1
$40,000 - 49,999	6,833	10.9	700	2.3
$50,000 - over	9,889	15.8	725	2.4
Median Income	$26,433		$11,204	
Mean Income	$31,052		$14,687	

Median Family Income: White—$27,690; Black—$15,430; Hispanic—$18,830

Source: Adapted from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 149, "Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1984," U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1985, Table 5, p. 11. "In 1984, median family income was $26,430, an increase of 7.7 percent over the 1983 median of $24,580. After adjusting for the 4.3 percent increase in consumer prices between 1983 and 1984, real median family income still showed a significant gain of 3.3 percent." ". . . The number of persons below the poverty level declined by 1.8 million to 33.7 million in 1984. During the same period, the poverty rate fell from 15.3 to 14.4 percent." The poverty threshold for a family of four was $10,609.

CANADIAN PER CAPITA PERSONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME IN DOLLARS, PRELIMINARY 1984 DATA, BY PROVINCE

Source: Statistics Canada, Ottawa. Personal Income Section.



U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

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PRETAX INCOME IN 1985 NECESSARY TO EQUAL 1970 AFTERTAX PURCHASING POWER

1970 PRETAX INCOME	$5,000	$10,000	$15,000	$25,000	$50,000
Less: Federal income tax	238	986	1,854	3,987	11,982
Less: Social Security tax	240	374	374	374	374
Equals: Income after federal taxes	4,522	8,640	12,772	20,639	37,644
1984 NECESSARY PRETAX INCOME	$12,609	$25,450	$38,960	$65,327	$128,367
Less: Federal income tax	581	2,367	4,743	11,681	32,820
Less: Social Security tax	889	1,794	2,747	2,792	2,792
Less: Amount to cover inflation since 1970	6,617	12,649	18,698	30,215	55,111
Equals: Income after federal taxes, in 1970 dollars	4,522	8,640	12,772	20,639	37,644

Source: "The Two-Way Squeeze, 1985," *Economic Road Maps*, No. 1992, April, 1985. The Conference Board, 845 Third Ave., New York, NY 10022.

The above data indicate, among other things, that to obtain an income after federal taxes of $8,640 (in 1970 dollars) in 1985, pretax income of $25,450 would be necessary, whereas in 1970 it took only $10,000, which was about the average family income then. The amount needed to cover inflation since 1970 is $12,649.

Note: "Federal income and social security taxes are computed for a married couple, only one of whom works, with two children. No allowance is made for any other taxes."

UNITED STATES PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE
(In Millions of Dollars)

	1983	1984	Percent Increase
Food and Tobacco[1]	$444,817	$474,357	6.6%
Clothing, Accessories, Jewelry	149,992	165,499	10.3
Personal Care	27,774	29,647	6.7
Housing	363,318	397,873	9.5
Household Operations	294,858	318,193	7.9
Medical Care	237,888	258,309	8.6
Personal Business	130,053	139,472	7.2
Transportation	291,857	319,518	9.5
Recreation	141,275	157,123	11.2
Private Education and Research	33,313	35,403	6.3
Religious and Welfare Activities	32,166	35,165	9.3
Foreign Travel and Other, Net[2]	8,609	11,240	30.6
Total	2,155,920	2,341,799	8.6

[1]Expenditures for Alcoholic Beverages, included in this category, amounted to $51,414 million in 1983 and $53,406 million in 1984, an increase of 3.9 percent. Tobacco product expenditures rose from $28,348 million in 1983 to $30,769 million in 1984, an increase of 8.5 percent. Inflation, measured by the Consumer Price Index, was placed at 4.0 percent in 1984.

[2]The net cost of foreign travel is the total of foreign travel by U.S. residents, plus their expenditures abroad minus expenditures in the U.S. by foreigners and personal remittances in kind to foreigners.

Source: Adapted from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, July, 1985, Table 2.4—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Type of Expenditure, p. 19.

EFFECTS OF INFLATION ON PER CAPITA GIVING 1961-1984

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Somewhere between 38 and 52 religious bodies have been able to supply annually complete financial data on total contributions received. Total contributions are the sum of all benevolences plus all congregational finances. Representing roughly 20 percent of the total number of U.S. denominations and 30 percent of total U.S. membership reported to the *Yearbook of American and Canadian Churches*, giving to these bodies is approximately 40 percent of total church contributions in the U.S. in any given year.

At least four reasons why more denominations do not supply statistical data on church finances are: 1) the desire to keep the information confidential, 2) a belief that there are biblical restrictions against this type of accounting, 3) a lack of adequate statistical programs in denominations to report accurate membership and financial data, and 4) denominational polities that do not require full reporting to a central office.

The fragmentary information currently received, however, provides a good "sample" that helps to determine what is happening in the area of U.S. church contributions. It should be remembered that these are aggregate data and the experiences of individual denominations may vary from what is presented here.

Organized religion, like other privately financed agencies, is on the whole, struggling with powerful forces of inflation in the U.S. Although the dollar amounts of giving have increased from $69.00 per capita full member in 1961 to $300.40 in 1984, an increase of 335.4 percent, in constant 1967 dollars the increase is only from $77.01 in 1961 to $96.56 in 1984, an increase in real terms of only 25.4 percent, or slightly more than 1,percent a year on average. Therefore, much education and action in the area of stewardship has been necessary to defend the financial structure of organized religion.

DENOMINATIONAL PER CAPITA FULL MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS, AND ADJUSTED TO 1967 DOLLARS, 1961–1984

Year	No. of Denoms.	Per Capita Full Member	Constant 1967 Dollars	Year	No. of Denoms.	Per Capita Full Member	Constant 1967 Dollars
1961	46	$69.00	$77.01	1973	40	118.16	88.77
1962	42	68.76	75.89	1974	44	127.16	86.09
1963	41	69.87	76.19	1975	43	138.54	85.94
1964	41	72.04	77.55	1976	43	149.07	87.43
1965	38	77.75	82.38	1977	45	159.33	87.78
1966		(Not Reported)		1978	42	176.37	90.26
1967		(Not Reported		1979	44	197.44	90.82
1968	52	95.31	91.47	1980	40	213.41	86.47
1969	48	99.68	90.78	1981	45	239.71	88.00
1970	45	96.84	83.27	1982	40	261.95	90.60
1971	42	103.94	85.69	1983	40	278.67	93.39
1972	39	$110.29	$88.02	1984	39	300.40	96.56

3. SOME TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS

This section begins with "The Philanthropy of Organized Religion," followed by data from *The 1985 Official Catholic Directory*. "Trends in Seminary Enrollment, 1978–1985," concludes the section.

"The Philanthropy of Organized Religion"

There are few publications on church organizations as economic institutions in the literature of stewardship. Work has been done on: contributions, or expenditures, of various Protestant denominations; efforts to analyze the expenditures of local Protestant churches in order to understand their economic functions; trends in allocations of funds within certain denominations from the local to the national church level; and on studies estimating the total giving to religion based on partial statistics coming from about forty Protestant denominations. There have also been periodic attempts to study the salary, income and benefits of clergy; studies of religious congregations as social service organizations; and a few selected sample surveys relating to: public participation in various voluntary activities; attitudes towards, and practices relating to, giving to religious institutions. Giving to religion has been a part of some general surveys of philanthropy over the years. There have also been studies of the church as fund-raiser, employer and investor.

A New Study

A study published in February, 1985, "The Philanthropy of Organized Religion," has provided interesting insights into the philanthropic activities within Catholic, Protestant and Jewish groups.

"The Philanthropy of Organized Religion" was produced by the Council on Foundations, 1826 L St., NW, Washington, DC 20036, James A. Joseph, President. The Rev. Edgar C. Reckard was director of the project and Dr. Jean A. McDonald was Research Consultant. Dr. McDonald did the survey research and was responsible for preparing the final report.

This study, for the first time, fills an important gap in our knowledge of religious groups as *grant makers*, or expenders of funds, rather than as *recipients* of them.

Methodology and Findings

The Council on Foundations contacted some 2,700 national and regional religious organizations involving a wide spectrum of Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, non-denominational, and other religious organizations. Of the 2,700 questionnaires sent, 485 were returned. It was stated that due to the low return rate, statistical validity was not possible, but that the respondents and non-respondents were sufficiently heterogenous to include organizations of all regions and types and that the study does give a good picture of the nature and variety of religious philanthropy; one that suggests current trends.

The extent of philanthropic giving by religious organizations was estimated at $8.5 billion in 1983 in the study. This total was derived by adding to the $1.03 billion reported to the Council of Foundations study an additional amount derived from other available sources, bringing the total to $7.5 billion. To this $7.5 billion is added another $1 billion of chari-

SELECTED AVERAGE CANADIAN EXPENDITURES, BY SIZE OF AREA OF RESIDENCE
AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES
(ALL FAMILIES AND UNATTACHED INDIVIDUALS)

	All Classes	Urban				Rural
		500,000 and over	100,000 – 499,999	30,000 – 99,999	Under 30,000	
Total Expenditures	$19,034	$20,519	$19,576	$18,506	$17,541	$16,774
Selected Items:						
Food	16.8%	16.6%	15.7%	16.5%	17.1%	17.9%
Shelter	16.1	16.7	16.8	16.1	15.3	14.4
Transportation	12.7	11.5	12.6	12.2	13.5	16.0
Clothing	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.9
Recreation	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.5	5.4	4.8
Security (e.g. Savings, Insurance)	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.6
Alcoholic Beverages	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
Cigarettes and Tobacco	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Reading	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5
Charitable Gifts:						
Religious Organizations	.5	.4	.7	.5	.6	.7
Other Organizations	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Average Family Size	2.93	2.78	2.83	2.87	2.96	3.35
Percentage who are Homeowners	63.3%	51.4%	63.6%	62.5%	69.7%	85.5%

Source: *Family Expenditure in Canada, Vol.* 3. *All Canada: Urban and Rural,* 1978. Ottawa: Statistics Canada, 1982, Catalogue No. 62-551. Adapted from Table 31.

It is interesting to note that although those in Canada with higher family income give more in dollar amounts, in terms of percentages, the poorer families give more proportionately.

There is evidence that this is also true in the United States and, further, that a higher percentage of family income is given to religious organizations in the United States than in Canada.

table expenditures made at the congregational level as described in a study made by The Urban Institute.

The estimated total of $8.5 billion in spending by religious organizations was higher than philantrhopic spending by U.S. corporations ($3.1 billion) and foundations ($3.46 billion) in 1983. Included in the $8.5 billion are "total budgets for religious service agencies—including some that raise a substantial portion of their funding (as high as 95 percent in some cases) from United Way, government and foundations," according to Dr. McDonald.

Scope of Grantmaking

Of the 485 respondents to the questionnaire, 92 percent supported programs or provided services in the United States while 51 percent were active internationally. International activity was highest in Latin America and the Caribbean (32 percent) and Africa (25 percent), followed by Asia and the Pacific (20 percent), Middle East (13 percent), Western Europe (10 percent), Eastern Europe (4 percent) and Canada (1 percent).

Regarding populations served by the philanthropy of the 485 responding religious organizations, it was discovered that children and youth were given most attention along with low income people. In addition, two-thirds of the religious organizations funded the aged and nearly half funded women and the handicapped. Veterans received the least attention (4 percent of the groups). In terms of ethnic groups funded or served, whites were funded by 48 percent of the religious organizations reporting, Blacks by 44 percent; Hispanics, 35 percent; American Indians, 20 percent; and, Asian Americans, 11 percent.

It was observed that religious organizations "appear to have funded their own constituencies first whenever a particular ethnic group appeared strongly in that constituency.

Diverse Programs Funded

Every conceivable program to meet human and social needs from "soup kitchens" to "nuts" production is being funded these days, by some religious groups somewhere in the world, the study points out. "Whatever governments, foundations, corporate giving agencies, and private secular voluntary agencies are doing, so too are religious groups, the range in types of activities being equally wide and considerably more daring."

Table 1, shows the top ten most frequently mentioned activities by religious groups both in the U.S.A. and internationally.

Dr. McDonald, in commenting on Table 1 notes that "evidently the Biblical mandates to feed the hungry and take in the stranger are still religion's top priorities for, in the U.S., provision of food led all the rest, involving more than half of all groups (56 percent), and aid to refugees was second, involving almost half (49 percent). Internationally, food (involving 23 percent of groups) was second only to schools (27 percent). Aid to refugees was

Table 1

MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ACTIVITIES, ALL RELIGIOUS GROUPS

U.S.A.		INTERNATIONAL	
Activity	Percent of Respondents	Activity	Percent of Respondents
1. Food, nutrition	56%	1. Schools (pre-school through high school)	27%
2. Refugee aid, resettlement	49	2. Food, nutrition	23
3. Day care, camps, recreation for youth	47	3. Emergency assistance, disaster relief	20
4. Issue education, advocacy	47	4. Adult education, tutoring	20
5. Justice, human rights, for particular groups	47	5. Health facility (hospital nursing home, clinic)	19
6. Emergency assistance, disaster relief	46	6. Health counseling, prevention	18
7. Clothing	43	7. Clothing	17
8. Temporary shelter	41	8. Medical supplies, transportation	17
9. Schools (pre-school through high school)	41	9. Refugee aid, resettlement	16
10. Adult education, tutoring	40	10. Community economic development	14

also in the top ten internationally (16 percent).

Although offering direct and immediate assistance is still a priority concern of religious organizations, the study revealed a significant finding that in the United States, almost as many groups are working for justice, human rights, and advocacy issues as are offering direct aid to the hungry and stateless.

Type of Services Rendered by Religious Traditions

"The Philanthropy of Organized Religion" presents data on the number of religious organizations in each religious tradition active in the basic types of human needs: education; employment and economic development; housing and adult institutions; health care; social services; and social and political development.

Of course, Catholic groups were the most active in all the above categories because of the large size of the group plus the fact that the Catholic tradition includes several hundred religious orders also active in regional and national philanthropy.

In the light of the above, certain findings of the study were particularly interesting. In spite of the greater proportion of the Catholic respondents, there were several activities in which there were more Presbyterians than any other tradition: agricultural assistance in the U.S. (11 groups); media production assistance (16); neighborhood and community-based organizing (25). Also, Presbyterians were second to Catholics in funding day care, camps and recreation for youth.

"Provision of food was the activity most often mentioned by Presbyterians (41 groups), Episcopalians (33), and Catholics (98). Baptists and Jewish traditions had the most groups active in day care, camps, recreation for youth (15 and 27 respectively). Baptists, however, were equally

active in emergency assistance, disaster relief, and refugees. Catholics were equally active in schools and justice/human rights.

"The highest number of Lutheran groups (27) cited orphans, foster care, adoption, and the highest number of Methodists cited colleges and universities (14).

"Except for their international funding, the 'other' traditions, and the inter-religious and non-denominational religious organizations each had most respondents active in issue education and advocacy. Those labelled 'other' included not only ones famous for their provision of human services such as food and shelter, but also those long associated with social policy activities: the Unitarian-Universalists, the Society of Friends, and The United Church of Christ. However, most Society of Friends groups were active in education, and the United Church of Christ groups in justice and human rights activities."

The study revealed that religious organizations were least concerned with activities related to labor, management and union issues. Agricultural aid and farm and migrant workers were supported by comparatively few religious groups.

Internationally, by contrast, agriculture was a high priority. International agricultural assistance and land and water resources were supported by 88 groups, and medical supplies and transportation by 80. Although overall the various religious traditions were more active in the U.S. than internationally, there were specific exceptions for some traditions. An example of this is in schools, where Baptist, Methodist and "other" traditions had more groups active internationally than in the U.S.

Conclusions

Some conclusions reached by "The Philanthropy of Organized Religion" follow:

1) The religious segment can be considered an equal partner in the philanthropic enterprise. It benefits society in non-religious areas in many of the same ways, for similar populations, as foundations and corporations yet has an even wider variety of activities.

2) The study produced, in addition to financial data, information that both confirmed and dispelled certain stereotypes as to the kinds of activities funded by religious organizations. It found "liberal" groups joining the rest in doing many of the traditional humanitarian works of mercy long viewed as typical of the evangelical tradition; and it found groups with "conservative" labels engaged in empowerment activities long associated with "liberal" traditions.

3) It was discovered that a high proportion (91 percent) engaged in some kind of follow up evaluation process to assess the effectiveness of programs funded.

4) The study showed that religious groups strongly favored collaborative activities with each other and also with secular funders. Although some were satisfied with their current procedures or were concerned with losing control to others, the majority (70 percent) favored cooperation and saw great benefits coming from it.

THE 1985 OFFICIAL CATHOLIC DATA

Catholics in the 50 states, including all families in the defense forces both at home and abroad, and diplomatic and other services abroad, now number 52,286,043, according to *The Official Catholic Directory* for 1985 issued by P. J. Kenedy & Sons, Wilmette, Ill. The new total represents an decrease over last year of 106,891.

Archdioceses and Dioceses

There are now 33 archdioceses in the United States with a Catholic population of 21,399,873, and 150 dioceses record a Catholic population of 30,886,170, making a total of 52,286,043.

Information is available for the first time on the newly established dioceses of Palm Beach and Venice, formed out of Miami, Orlando, St. Petersburg, and the Eastern rite See of St. Josaphat.

Los Angeles remains the largest archdiocese with a Catholic population of 2,561,602, followed by Chicago with 2,362,162. Over one million are: Boston, 1,764,178; New York, 1,763,040; Detroit, 1,465,477; Philadelphia 1,353,691; and Newark 1,348,500. Brooklyn continues as the largest diocese with a Catholic population of 1,399,784, followed by Rockville Centre, reporting 1,301,889. In addition, eight archdioceses and five dioceses reported a Catholic population of over half a million each. Sixteen dioceses reported no change, and 66 reflected decreases. Advances were reported by 101 sees. The largest increases have been noted in Los Angeles 187,581; San Antonio 65,687; Denver 62,637; and San Diego 44,782. The largest decreases were noted in Boston, 171,968; New York, 75,690; Syracuse 55,053; and Fresno 32,701.

Hierarchy and Clergy

The 1985 *Directory* lists 394 members of the Hierarchy—an increase of 2 over 1984.

An decrease of 574 brings the total of ordained priests to 57,317; there are now 35,051, or 111 fewer, diocesan or secular priests; and 22,265 religious order priests, an increase of 463; and permanent deacons increased 502 during the past year, bringing the current total to 7,204; for a total of 64,251 clergy. Professed religious personnel include 7,544 Brothers, a decrease of 52, and 115,386 Sisters, a decrease of 2,641.

	1955	*1965*	*1975*	*1985*
Priests	46,970	58,432	58,909	57,317
Deacons	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,204
Brothers	8,752	12,271	8,625	7,544
Sisters	158,069	179,954	135,204	115,396

The *Directory* reports 18,193 parishes with resident pastors, an increase of 58, and 51 parishes without resident clergy, an decrease of 932, for a total of 18,244 Catholic parishes in the 50 States, down 874. Also listed are 3,549 missions, down 76; 1,482 stations, down 35; and 8,189 chapels, down 403.

Educational Institutions

There are 9,942 separate educational institutions, 81 fewer than reported in 1984. Included are 90 diocesan seminaries; 228 religious order seminaries or novitiates and scholasticates; 242 colleges and universities; 870 diocesan and parish high schools; 555 private high schools; 7,658 parish elementary schools; and 299 private elementary

schools. There are, in addition, 91 protective institutions, with 8,296 youths in attendance.

Teachers

Full-time teaching staffs of all educational institutions under Catholic auspices have increased by 1,445, to a total of 172,158, comprising 4,600 priests; 138 scholastics; 2,678 Brothers; 30,223 Sisters; and 134,520 lay teachers. There are 13 fewer priests; 13 fewer scholastics; 78 fewer Brothers; 1,298 few Sisters; and 2,847 more lay teachers than a year ago. In 1944, when first recorded, lay teachers numbered 7,633 (8.25%). Their number continually increased through 1971, when 106,844 outnumbered religious teachers for the first time. Today lay teachers number 134,520 and represent 78% of all teachers in Catholic schools. There are 74,218 (71.1%) fewer Sisters teaching today than the 104,441 recorded at their peak in 1964.

Seminaries and Seminarians

During 1984, there were in operation four more diocesan and five fewer religious order seminaries. The 90 diocesan seminaries report an enrollment of 7,277 seminarians, a decrease of 209; the 228 novitiates and scholasticates of the religious orders have 3,751 students, 25 fewer. This indicates a total of 11,028 candidates for the priesthood, down 234 from a year ago.

Colleges and Students

The 242 Catholic colleges and universities, up three from the 239 reported in 1984, show an enrollment of 549,940, down 10,895.

Children in Catholic Schools

The number of full-time pupils in Catholic elementary and high schools decreased 65,421 during the past year. The 870 parish and diocesan high schools, 10 fewer, report 478,044 pupils, a decrease of 6,107; the 555 private high schools, 21 fewer, with 315,984 pupils, show a decrease of 1,305 in one year. Pupils in 7,658 parish elementary schools, down 38, now number 2,100,578, or 55,609 fewer, while students in the 299 private elementary schools now total 62,377, a decrease of 2,400 in 14 fewer schools.

Youths Under Religious Instruction

Religious instruction to children under released time, in religious vacation schools and other classes, in 1985 accounted for 895,168 high school pupils, down 66,208, and 3,157,008 elementary students, up 50,727, for a total of 4,052,176 public school children receiving religious instruction, indicating a year's decrease of 15,301 pupils. There is an aggregate, including dependent children, of 7,578,423 American youth of all grades under Catholic instruction, a decrease of 92,337 over comparable figures for 1984.

Hospitals, Nursing Schools, Orphanages, Foster Homes

One less general and one fewer special hospitals bring the number of Catholic hospitals to 731; bed capacity increased by 405 to 178,101. General hospitals number 637, with 171,660 beds; 94 special hospitals accommodate 6,441. Patients treated increased by 164,504, to a total of 37,369,448. Nursing schools increased by five to 129. Student nurses enrolled number 22,297, a decrease of 618 over 1984.

Orphanages and infant asylums decreased by four to a total of 170, caring for 11,246 children, up 386, while 14,928 children are cared for in foster homes. The total of 26,174 dependent children reflects a decrease of 820. Homes for invalids and aged increased by 10, now numbering 607, with facilities for 73,844 guests, an decrease of 1,291.

Baptisms, Converts, Marriages

The 947,668 baptisms recorded show a decrease of 27,349 over 1984. The number of converts decreased by 3,596, to a total of 91,750.

Marriages recorded decreased by 2,220 to 345,753. During the same period, 438,031 Catholics died in the U.S., 16,999 more than in the previous year.

TRENDS IN SEMINARY ENROLLMENT 1978–1985

The Association of Theological Schools in the United States and Canada

Seminary enrollments declined this year for the first time since the data were first published in the *Fact Book on Theological Education* for 1969. The overall decrease was slight—0.16%, but it is interesting that the decrease was confined to USA schools (-0.6%) with Canada recording a (6.9%) growth as table 1 indicates. The decrease in 1984 had been 2.5%. One school closed between 1984 and 1985. The majority of students transferred to another school. The number involved, however, was so small as not to affect the overall percentages. Factors reflected in this decline will be not only the demographic data, which have predicted gradually diminishing enrollments for higher education, but also the broad American cultural influence, which has been less than supportive of those opting to prepare for ordained ministry.

TABLE 1

Autumn Enrollments in ATS Member Schools

	1979	*1980*	*1981*	*1982*	*1983*	*1984*	*1985*
Number of Schools	193	194	193	196	195	197	196
Total Enrollment	48,433	49,611	50,559	52,620	55,112	56,466	56,377
By Nation							
Canada	2,707	2,731	2,735	2,961	3,081	3,352	3,583
United States	45,726	46,880	47,824	49,659	52,031	53,114	52,794
By Membership							
Accredited	44,654	45,952	47,182	48,887	51,495	52,091	52,581
Not Accredited	3,779	3,659	3,377	3,733	3,617	4,375	3,796

The decline in Full-time Equivalent enrollment is more substantial (-1.5%) than that in Head-count enrollment according to Table 2. This is reflected in a lower percentage of FTE (68.9%) in relation to head count. Theological schools across the country are experiencing a steady increase in the number of candidates who are starting theological studies at a more advanced age, when the responsibilities of family or of employment will not permit full-time involvement in study. This will include many already involved in some form of ministerial service who want to improve the educational background they bring to ministry. Schools have not been able to increase financial aid rapidly enough to meet these new needs. As a result, the needs of increasing endowment for student financial aid has assumed a higher place in the average school's priorities, especially since graduate-level education calls for a high level of freedom for reflection and research. Theological schools are learning to accommodate to the higher number of part-time students through changes in the scheduling of courses and often more concentrated offerings.

TABLE 2

Comparisons of Total Enrollment, 1978–1985
Total Number of Individuals and Their Full-time Equivalents

Year	Total Persons	% Change	FTE Enrollment	% Change	FTE % of Total Enrollment
1978	46,460		36,219		78.0%
1979	48,433	+4.2%	36,795	+1.6%	76.0%
1980	49,611	+2.4%	37,245	+1.2%	75.1%
1981	50,559	+1.9%	37,254	+0.02%	73.7%
1982	52,620	+4.1%	37,705	+1.2%	71.7%
1983	55,112	+4.7%	38,923	+3.3%	70.6%
1984	56,466	+2.5%	39,414	+1.3%	69.8%
1985	56,377	-0.16%	38,841	-1.5%	68.9%

TABLE 3
Women Theological Students

	Number of Women	% Annual Increase	% Total Enrollment
1972	3,358		10.2%
1973	4,021	+19.7%	11.8%
1974	5,255	+30.7%	14.3%
1975	6,505	+23.8%	15.9%
1976	7,349	+13.0%	17.1%
1977	8,371	+13.9%	18.5%
1978	8,972	+ 7.2%	19.3%
1979	10,204	+13.7%	21.1%
1980	10,830	+ 6.1%	21.8%
1981	11,683	+ 7.9%	23.1%
1982	12,473	+ 6.8%	23.7%
1983	13,451	+ 7.8%	24.4%
1984	14,142	+ 5.1%	25.0%
1985	14,572	+ 3.0%	25.8%

Table 3 reports the increase in numbers and the ratio of women seminary students for each year since 1972, when the collection of data was begun. Thirteen years ago women constituted only 10.2% of the total student population. This year they constitute 25.8% of the student group. The actual head count has grown by 430 or 3% since 1984, a steady growth especially significant in the light of the overall decline in enrollment. The growth rate has declined from the highest recorded of 30.7% in 1974 to 3% the past year. The average growth for the past six years was 6.1%. The increase during the past year (3%) was the lowest recorded. The presence of women on the theological academic scene as well as in church ministry is continuing to grow in significance, despite the limitations on ordination in several denominations.

TABLE 4
Black Student Enrollment

	Number of Black Students	% Annual Increase	% Total Enrollment
1970	808		2.6%
1971	908	+12.4%	2.8%
1972	1,061	+16.9%	3.2%
1973	1,210	+14.0%	3.6%
1974	1,246	+ 3.0%	3.4%
1975	1,365	+ 9.6%	3.3%
1976	1,524	+11.6%	3.5%
1977	1,759	+15.4%	3.9%
1978	1,919	+ 9.1%	4.1%
1979	2,043	+ 6.5%	4.2%
1980	2,205	+ 7.9%	4.4%
1981	2,371	+ 7.5%	4.7%
1982	2,576	+ 8.6%	4.9%
1983	2,881	+11.8%	5.2%
1984	2,917	+ 1.2%	5.2%
1985	3,046	+ 4.4%	5.4%

Table 4 provides data on the black student population in theological seminaries which the Association has collected only since 1970. The total enrollment in 1985 rose by 4.4% (129 students), substantially more than the 1.2% increase in 1984. The average increase for the past six years was 6.9%, not too far from the increase for women in theological education.

Even though the percentage of blacks in the total enrollment (5.4%) is double that of the early 1970s, it is still far below the percentage of blacks in the total population. Efforts by several of the traditional mainly black theological schools over the past two year to strengthen their programs may bode well for the future. The need in this constituency continues to be great.

Table 5 provides data on the enrollment of Hispanic students in schools of theology. It is encouraging to see the sharp turnaround this year (+10.6%) from last year's decline (-4.9%). Nonetheless, the number in this group is still remarkably small in proportion to the percentage of persons of Hispanic background in the US and Canada. Theological schools are in the first stages of a significant effort to accommodate these candidates. The great variety in the kind and quality of educational background they bring has made entrance into the field of graduate theological education difficult.

TABLE 5
Hispanic Student Enrollment

	Number of Hispanic Students	% Annual Increase	% Total Enrollment
1972	264		0.8%
1973	387	+46.8%	1.1%
1974	448	+15.8%	1.2%
1975	524	+17.0%	1.3%
1976	541	+ 3.2%	1.3%
1977	601	+11.1%	1.3%
1978	681	+13.3%	1.5%
1979	822	+20.7%	1.7%
1980	894	+ 8.8%	1.8%
1981	955	+ 6.8%	1.9%
1982	1,180	+23.6%	2.2%
1983	1,381	+17.0%	2.5%
1984	1,314	− 4.9%	2.3%
1985	1,454	+10.6%	2.6%

Table 6 provides data on the enrollment of persons of Pacific/Asian-American ancestry. Though the numbers are quite small, the growth has been steady and reflects the determination of this group to provide an educated ministry. The sudden surge of enrollment in 1984 reflects the admission to the Association of two new member schools with substantial numbers of Pacific/Asian students. The growth this year of 5.8% is above the general average. The percentage of these students to the total enrollment (2.1%) is striking in relation to the total population of this group in US and Canada. There are good indications that this trend will continue.

TABLE 6
Pacific/Asian-American Students

	Number of Students	% Annual Increase	% Total Enrollment
1977	494		1.1%
1978	499	+ 1.0%	1.1%
1979	577	+15.6%	1.2%
1980	602	+ 4.3%	1.2%
1981	716	+18.9%	1.4%
1982	707	− 1.3%	1.3%
1983	779	+10.2%	1.4%
1984	1,130	+45.1%	2.0%
1985	1,195	+ 5.8%	2.1%

Full details regarding these enrollment data and other statistical information are available from the annual *Fact Book on Theological Education* published by the Association of Theological Schools.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE AND OTHER POLLS

Church and synagogue attendance of adults 18 years of age or older has remained remarkably constant since 1972, varying no more than one percentage point. In 1984, 40 percent of adults said they attended church or synagogue during the past seven days. The high point in church and synagogue attendance (49 percent of adults) was recorded in 1955 and again in 1958, and the low point was reached in 1940, according to tables appearing in "Religion in America 50 Years: 1935–1985," *The Gallup Report*, No. 236, May 1985 (P.O. Box 628, Princeton, NJ 08542).

Protestant attendance declined from 44 percent in 1958 to 39 percent in 1984; whereas Roman Catholic attendance declined from 74 percent to 51 percent over the same period. In the non-Roman Catholic category, members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints were the best attenders (53 percent) in a typical week in 1984, followed by Southern Baptist (46 percent). (Of course, many small religious bodies not showing up in the sample survey results may have exceeded these percentages.—Ed.)

Gallup notes that "the attendance figures are based on surveys conducted in five selected weeks of 1984 in more than 300 scientifically selected localities across the nation. A total of 7,747 adults, 18 or older, were interviewed in person.

As was true in previous reports, a higher rate of churchgoing was observed among women than men, among older people than younger, and in the South and Midwest as opposed to the East and West.

Churchgoing Among Teenagers

The major Gallup poll on church attendance is taken of adults 18 years of age or older, but occasionally information is gathered on the age group 13 to 18. Gallup notes in *PRRC Emerging Trends*, March 1985 (P.O. Box 310, 53 Bank St., Princeton, NJ 08542) that "one teenager in two (51 percent) attended church in a typical week in 1984, according to the Gallup Youth Survey, about the same level as recorded in six earlier surveys conducted since June 1977. In responding to the question *'Did you, yourself, happen to attend church or synagogue in the past seven days?'* 1,506 teenagers were involved in the survey."

ATTENDED CHURCH/SYNAGOGUE

1984 (3 surveys, averaged)	51%
October 1981	49
November 1980	51
April 1980	50
May 1979	49
March 1978	50
June 1977	47

Gallup notes that "churchgoing is the highest among younger teens, girls, Catholics, southerners, and those whose academic standing is above average." The rate of churchgoing among teenagers, 51 percent, is higher than the average for adults 18 years of age or older, 40 percent.

Churchgoing in Canada

Data on churchgoing in Canada on a typical May Sunday dropped to a record low in 1985 of 32 percent of adults 18 years of age or older. This is the lowest rate of attendance in almost three decades, according to the Gallup Poll's *PRRC Emerging Trends*, September, 1985 (P.O. Box 310, 53 Bank St., Princeton, NJ 08542).

"In 1957, when this question was first asked of Canadians, 60 percent reported attendance at church or synagogue in the past week. This proportion dropped to 44 percent in 1970, and to 41 percent in 1975. But between 1980 and 1984, there was little or no change, with about 36 percent reporting attendance," Gallup notes.

CANADIAN CHURCH/SYNAGOGUE ATTENDANCE

	National	Roman Catholic	Protestant
1985	32%	43%	29%
1984	36	50	29
1983	36	51	27
1982	35	48	27
1981	37	51	29
1980	35	50	26
1975	41	61	25
1970	44	65	28
1965	55	83	32
1957	60	87	43

It is obvious from this table that the most dramatic decline in church attendance took place among Roman Catholics. Only about half as many attended church on a typical May Sunday in 1985 as in 1957. Protestant church attendance declined from 43 percent in 1957 to 29 percent in 1985. This downward trend for both Protestants and Catholics parallels that found in the U.S. by Gallup.

Religious Preference of Americans: 1947–1984

One of the most interesting surveys found in "Religion in America 50 Years: 1935–1985" recently published by *The Gallup Report*, No. 236, May 1985 (P.O. Box 628, Princeton, NJ 08542) presents data for 1984 on religious preference of 29,216 adults 18 years or older. For the year 1984, the following results were obtained:

	Protestant	Catholic	Jewish	Other	None
NATIONAL	57%	28%	2%	4%	9%
18–24 years	52	30	2	5	11
25–29 years	50	30	2	5	13
30–49 years	56	28	3	4	9
50–64 years	62	28	3	2	5
65 and older	66	24	3	2	5
Men	55	27	3	3	12
Women	59	28	2	4	7
East	40	44	6	3	7
Midwest	63	26	1	2	8
South	74	16	1	2	7
West	48	26	2	10	14
Whites	55	29	3	4	9
Blacks	82	7	*	3	8
Hispanics	18	70	*	2	10
College grads.	53	26	6	3	12
College inc.	55	28	3	4	10
H.S. grads.	61	27	1	3	8
Not H.S. grads.	62	28	*	3	7

*Less than 1%.

It is noteworthy that about 90 percent of adults, listed in the findings above state a specific religious preference, 57 percent saying they are Protestants, 28 percent Catholic, and 2

percent Jewish. Of the remainder, 4 percent say they prefer another church or religion, and 9 percent have no religious preference. It should be emphasized that religious *preference* is quite different from recorded *membership,* the latter always being lower.

Looking at the trends since 1947, which appear below, Gallup notes that "the proportion of Catholics in the population has grown dramaticaly (from 20 percent in 1947 to 28 or 29 percent in recent years), while Protestants declined from 69 percent in 1947 to 57 percent today. The proportion of Jews has fallen from 5 percent in 1947 to 2 percent in the 70's and 80's. The proportion who give no religious preference has been on a gradual overall uptrend since 1967."

TREND IN RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE
—YEARLY—

	Protestant	Catholic	Jewish	Other	None
1984	57%	28%	2%	4%	9%
1983	56	29	2	4	9
1982	57	29	2	4	8
1981	59	28	2	4	7
1980	61	28	2	2	7
1979	59	29	2	2	8
1977–78	60	29	2	1	8
1976	61	27	2	4	6
1975	62	27	2	4	6
1974	60	27	2	5	6
—BY 5-YEAR PERIODS—					
1972	63	26	2	4	5
1967	67	25	3	3	2
1962	70	23	3	2	2
1957	66	26	3	1	3
1952	67	26	4	1	3
1947	69	20	5	1	6

Note: Results for some years do not add to 100% because of rounding.

Protestant church preference over the period 1967-1984 reveals some interesting shifts as seen in the table below. The religious preference for Baptist, Lutheran, and Episcopal churches has remained constant, whereas dramatic declines in religious preference for the Methodist and Presbyterian bodies has occurred.

TREND IN PROTESTANT CHURCH PREFERENCE

	Baptist	Methodist	Lutheran	Presbyterian	Episcopalian
1984	20%	9%	7%	2%	3%
1983	21	10	7	3	2
1982	19	10	6	4	2
1981	19	10	6	4	2
1980	19	10	6	4	2
1979	19	11	6	4	2
1978	19	11	6	4	2
1976	21	11	7	5	3
1975	20	11	7	5	3
1974	21	14	7	6	3
1969	20	14	7	6	3
1967	21	14	7	6	3

Note: It should be borne in mind that many of those who state a religious preference may not be formally affiliated with any religious body.

VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION OF RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT 1977 DOLLARS
(In Millions of Dollars)

Year	Current Dollars	1977 Dollars	Year	Current Dollars	1977 Dollars
1968	$1,079	$2,138	1976	$ 956	$1,013
1969	989	1,800	1977	1,046	1,044
1970	929	1,550	1978	1,248	1,107
1971	813	1,256	1979	1,548	1,180
1972	845	1,241	1980	1,637	1,106
1973	814	1,107	1981	1,665	1,078
1974	918	1,034	1982	1,543	991
1975	867	920	1983	1,780	1,131
			1984	2,132	1,305

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, "New Construction Put in Place in the United States in Current and Constant (1977) Dollars," *Construction Review*, July/August, 1985 Table A-2, p. 23.

In constant (1977) dollar terms, estimates of the value of new construction of religious buildings was two and a half times as much in 1962 as in 1983 and one and one-third times as much in 1970 as in 1984. In the early part of the 1970's, the value of new construction declined steadily until it reached its lowest point in 1975 and then rose throughout the rest of the decade. The 1980's has seen a decline to a low in 1982 with improvement shown in 1983 and 1984.